THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXII No 36 —E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, AUGUST 21st, 1923.

Those Who Drink Japans

should surely try

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

It is green tea in perfection—fresh, clean and flavory. Superior to the finest Japans you ever tasted.

Sold by all Grocers.

DOXSEE & CO.

Millinery

An attractive collection of Summer Hats in White, Sand, Grey, Mountain Haze, including exclusive designs in Sport Hats.

Hosiery

Silk and Lisle, in all the newest shades, including Pearl, Sand and Black.

Prices moderate.

Corsets and Brassieres a Specialty

The Leading Millinery House

Genuine Scotch Tweed

SUITS TO ORDER

Reg. Values, $45

Our Price for Aug. $40

W.W.ADAMS

Merchant Tailor

Newburgh, - Ont.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO 24-tf

Paris Green Arsenate of Lead, Fly Oil. DAVY & ALLISON.

Take the Safer Course

WHEN you cannot spare the time to go to the bank the moment you receive money, don't risk leaving it in the house. Forward the money by registered mail to our nearest branch. The amount will be duly credited to your account and you will receive immediate acknowledgment. Banking by mail is safe, simple and convenient.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH G. PATTON CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch, open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, April 30th to November 15th. Thursday and Friday from November 15th to April 30th.

HOUSE TO RENT—6 rooms, on Thomas street. Apply Box 615 Napanee. 38

WANTED--Reliable elderly couple to work 100 acre farm on shares. Everything will be provided. References required. Apply Box 598 ,Napanee Ont. 38-c-p

TO RENT—Apartment to rent in the Hilsett Block, over the Dominion Stores, Ltd. All modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply to MR. R. G. WRIGHT, Napanee, Ontario. 38-tf

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LENNOX

RETURN OF ELECTION EXPENSES

On behalf of John Perry Vrooman, a Candidate

I, James E. Robertson, of the Township of Adolphustown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being official agent for John Perry Vrooman, a candidate at the election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the Province of Ontario held on the 25th day of June, 1923, in the above named Electoral District, make the following return respecting the election expenses of the said candidate at the said election:

Rent of halls and chairs..	$ 45 00
Printing	13 50
Rent of Committee Rooms	40 00
Livery (posting bills) ...	14 70
Miscellaneous	176 70
	$409 70

Dated at the Town of Napanee in the Electoral District of Lennox, this the 14th day of August, 1923.

JAS. E. ROBERTSON, Official Agent.

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court

INSURANCE.

Office: OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

NOTICE OF

REGISTRATION OF BY-LAW

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Council of the County of Lennox and Addington, on the 16th day of June, 1923, providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $28,000.00 for the purpose of paying the County's proportion of expenditure on construction of the Provincial Highway in the County during the years 1921 and 1922, pursuant to the provisions of the Provincial Highway Act and that such By-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington, on the 11th day of August, 1923.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 11th day of August, 1923.

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.

37-d

JUDICIAL SALE

Pursuant to the judgment and Order of the Supreme Court of Ontario and bearing date respectively the 19th day of March, 1922, and 14th day of June, 1923, made in the matter of the estate of Philip Jonas Switzer, there will be sold by public auction, with the approbation of the Local Master, at Napanee, at the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, the 1st day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable farm property:

Lot No. 4 and the west half of Lot No. 5, in the 7th concession of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 300 acres, more or less. Also that part of Gore "G" in the rear of the above described lands supposed to contain 15 acres, more or less, excepting out of said Lot No. 4, one acre of land heretofore conveyed to the Trustees of School Section No. 20.

The said lands will be sold en bloc or in two parcels at the option of the said Master as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1—All that part of the said above described premises lying north of the said travelled road, known as the Palace road, running across said lot, containing 165 acres, more or less.

PARCEL NO. 2—All that part of the above described premises lying south of the said travelled road, containing 150 acres, more or less.

Upon Parcel No. 1 are erected a two-storey brick dwelling house, about 24 x 40, with frame kitchen and woodshed attached, a large frame barn, sheds, and a drive house.

There are no buildings on Parcel No. 2.

The premises are well watered, and the fences are in a fair state of repair.

The premises will be sold subject to a reserve bid fixed by the said Master.

TERMS OF SALE—A deposit of 10 per cent. at the time of sale, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the said Court.

For further particulars apply on the premises, and at the law offices of J. E. Madden, and U. M. Wilson, Napanee.

J. E. MADDEN, S. S. LAZIER, Plaintiffs Solicitor. Master.

Dated 13th July, 1923. 36-d

NINE DEAD, 23 MISSING

Fashionable Muskoka Hotel at Lake of Bays Destroyed.

Survivors Escape In Night Attire—Several Hotel Employes Among Victims—Death Roll May Be Increased — Special Relief Train Sent to Scene of Disaster.

HUNTSVILLE, Aug. 20. — Nine persons are dead, 23 are reported missing, many more are badly injured, and the picturesque Wawa Hotel on the Lake of Bays, the Mecca of hundreds of Canadian and American tourists, is to-day a charred and blackened mass, the result of a fire which broke out in the hotel early Sunday morning.

While the identity of nine victims has been established, the casualties, it is estimated, may be twice that number, as it is impossible at the present time to obtain any authentic list of those who perished.

A number of the casualties occurred among the help employed at the hotel ,who had little chance of escape, so quickly did the fire spread.

Among the casualties are:—

IDENTIFIED DEAD.

Miss Margaret Bowker, aged 14, daughter of C. G. Bowker, general manager, central region, Canadian National Railways

Miss Annie Leigh, 4 Russell street, Toronto (employed in hotel).

Mrs. Alexander, 6 Duke street, Toronto (employed in hotel).

Mrs. Barrett, Toronto or Hamilton (employed in hotel).

Miss Phyllis Beranda, Thorold (employed in hotel).

Miss K. Rogers, Cleveland, Ohio.

MISSING

Elizabeth Krogan, Cincinnati, O.

INJURED.

Among those who are badly injured through jumping from the windows of the burning hotel are: Mrs. Sheldon Young (daughter-in-law from Toronto); Miss Kitty Caron, New York, all employed as help in the hotel; and Miss Mary Miller, Miss Nellie Smith, guests at the hotel.

From Dr. J. D. Macdonald, coroner at Huntsville, who visited the ruins of the ill-fated hotel, an account of the fire was obtained. It was at 12.30 on Sunday morning, when most of the guests had retired, that the fire broke out. Sitting in the rotunda of the hotel, a few men were startled by the cracking of flames, and observed smoke pouring from the elevator shaft, which is located in the centre of the building.

Instantly the alarm was raised, but in the twinkling of an eye, it seemed, the whole building was a raging inferno. The elevator was almost instantly put out of commission, leaving the guests on the second and third floors no exit from the building except by jumping from the windows of the rooms.

The scene that followed beggars description. Men, women and children, clothed only in their night attire, sprang from the second and third stories of the building, many of them sustaining terrible injuries from their fall.

With such rapidity did the fire spread that in thirty minutes the building was destroyed. Owing to the hydrants being located close to the building, little use could be made of them on account of the intense heat.

When the complete story comes to be told, it will reveal many deeds of self-sacrificing heroism and filial devotion.

From all over the lake boats were rushing to the rescue and loving hands were outstretched to aid the unfortunate victims of the disaster. All the resources of Bigwin Inn were placed at their disposal and scores were taken there, and to the various other hotels and cottages around the lakes. Few of those who had received the call for help other than their night attire, and had to be provided with clothes.

Many of the injured were taken to Bigwin, where medical attention was given them. Some of these were sent by special train to Toronto, and others, too badly injured to be moved, are still at Big Inn. One old gentleman who sprang from the second-story window fractured his skull, and was taken to Bigwin Inn, where he lies in a critical condition.

Several doctors who were among the guests rendered splendid service, as did the other medical men who were rushed from Huntsville to the scene of the disaster.

Owing to the destruction of the hotel register it is impossible to obtain any reliable information as to the extent of the disaster. There were 187 guests registered, and 60 on the staff of the hotel. Eighty new guests had just arrived a few hours previous to the fire, and how many of these may be among the missing cannot be ascertained. Most of those who have been identified were charred beyond human recognition. The body was identified only by a set of false teeth.

The terrible tragedy has cast a deep gloom over the entire district.

A special train was opened Sunday afternoon by Dr. Macdonald on the body of Miss Annie Leigh, and adjourned until Tuesday or Wednesday of this week. A full inquiry, it is expected, will be made into the cause of the disaster.

The first early word of the disaster was received at Huntsville, the Canadian National Railways prepared a special train to take the survivors to Toronto. This left Huntsville immediately on the arrival of the afternoon boat with 130 survivors. Many were carried on by train on stretchers, others with their injuries bandaged were assisted on board, while many women particularly are suffering from shock.

The Wawa Hotel is owned and operated by the Canada Railway News Company, Mr. A. P. Thompson, Toronto, being the manager.

De Valera's young son addresses Dublin meeting at which his father was to have spoken.

NAPANEE PLAYS ROCKWOOD

On Wednesday at Rockwood Hospital, the Napanee bowlers held a most enjoyable outing, which was mutually enjoyed both by the members of Rockwood bowling club and their confreres from Napanee. The green was in excellent trim for playing and the weather conditions were ideal.

AFTERNOON GAMES.

Rockwood	Napanee
H. Weir	W. P. Deroche
A. McIver	J. McPherson
S. Kay	F. S. Scott
R. S. Graham	F. W. Barrett
—Skip.	—Skip.
Dr. E. Ryan	E. McLaughlin
Dr. W. Waddell	W. A. Steacy
Dr. Chas. Ryan	J. L. Boyes
C. C. Hodgins	F. Bell
—Skip.	—Skip.
J. Tunbridge	J. Light
J. C. Thomson	W. Loyst
J. Davidson	R. C. Root
C. Jenkins	H. Lapum
—Skip.	—Skip.
G. Millborrow	N. E. Root
N. Tutton	Jas. McGillvray
B. Sears	J. P. Pringle
Jas. Lawless	W. C. Doller
—Skip.	—Skip.

EVENING GAMES.

H. Weir	N. E. Root
A. McIver	Jas. McGillvray
S. Kay	J. P. Pringle
R. S. Graham	W. C. Doller
—Skip.	—Skip.
H. F. Flowers	W. P. Deroche
Dr. E. Ryan	J. McPherson
Dr. W. Waddell	F. S. Scott
Dr. Chas. Ryan	F. W. Barrett
—Skip.	—Skip.
J. Tunbridge	E. McLaughlin
J. C. Thomson	W. A. Steacy
J. Davidson	J. L. Boyes
C. Jenkins	F. Bell
—Skip.	—Skip.
J. Drumm	J. Light
N. Tutton	W. Loyst
B. Sears	R. C. Root
Jas. Lawless	H. Lapum
—Skip.	—Skip.

Some close play was made during the games, Rockwood finally winning out by a comfortable margin.

FINISHING HENS AND BROILERS

(Experimental Farms Note)

Dispose of all hens that are not to be kept over winter, just as soon as they stop laying. If this plan is followed the marketing will be extended over a considerable period. If you can get them all marketed before broilers become plentiful you are certain to obtain much better prices than if you market them later in the season.

After hens have been laying heavily they are likely to be thin in flesh and should not be marketed until put into good condition again. Hens that have been laying and are consequently fat are not in as good condition for killing as they should be. Two days feeding of milk to them will make a great difference in these birds, as the crate feeding and the inactivity softens the muscles and makes the fowl much more tender and juicy.

BROILERS.

Many poultry growers do not consider that special feeding of broilers is necessary. They think that because the chickens are young that they will be tender and consequently they hurry them through range and market them as they are. Such methods tend to retard the demand for poultry meats. The consumer who gets a broiler that is hard and stringy is not inclined to order another, but if he gets a bird that has two pounds of fat in addition to the pounds of grain. A mixture of equal parts of finely ground oats and corn-meal is one of the best feeds, but other grains may be used if lower in price or more easily obtained.

A little salt added to the feed will make it more palatable and the fowl will eat more. Do not over feed for the first day or two, as the birds will put off their feed and will lose weight instead of putting it on.

Only by marketing poultry of the highest quality, will an increased demand be created.

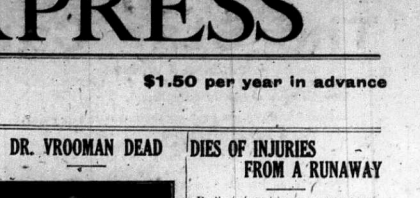
Moving 2,000,000 Tons of Soil.

To make room for the floating dry dock which is being constructed for the accommodation of the world's largest liners at Southampton, a dredging undertaking which will take twelve months to accomplish has been begun in Southampton water. The work will mean the excavating of 2,000,000 tons of soil from a site 2,000 feet by 160 feet, to a depth of 45 feet. A powerful steam dredger is being built for the work and will be capable of bringing to the surface 1,500 tons an hour, with 60 buckets working in an endless chain. The 2,000,000 tons will be taken in barges and dumped into the open some sixty miles off the Isle of Wight.

Plow Shares.

For all makes of plows, DAVY & ALLISON.

DR. VROOMAN DEAD



Citizens of Napanee and the County were shocked to learn on Monday of the sudden death of Dr. John P. Vrooman, M.P.P. Dr. Vrooman had not been in good health for some time and went to Kingston General Hospital on Thursday morning last to undergo an operation. Though every precaution was taken and specialists were summoned, pneumonia set in, resulting in his death on Monday morning.

The late Dr. Vrooman had been a resident of Napanee for a long number of years and his genial manner and winning ways made him deservedly one of the most esteemed citizens of the town. He served the town for one term as Mayor and in 1911 contested the County in the Liberal interest but was defeated. In the recent Provincial election he was nominated by the Liberals and won the election by a handsome majority. Besides his widow he leave one daughter, Josephine, and one son, Mr. Percy Vrooman. The sincere sympathy of the whole community goes out to the suddenly bereaved widow and children. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

If you need Bathing Shoes, Running Shoes or Strap Slippers, see the kind in Fleet Foot Brand at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

CAMDEN EAST.

The drought still continues in this vicinity in such many areas, and the wells are nearly all dry, gardens are nearly a failure, and vegetables are a failure.

Mrs. R. Null and baby boy, of Point Anne, spent a week with her friend, Mrs. C. Boulton and family, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias McKim spent Thursday last at Tamworth with friends.

Mrs. Sherlock, wife and baby left on Thursday last for a motor trip at different places with friends for two weeks' holidays.

Mrs. Sherlock spent Friday afternoon last at Newburgh with her friend, Mrs. Wm. Nugent.

Miss Frances Wagar, of Watertown, N.Y., returned home on Saturday last after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Jessie Canniff Lambert.

Miss Cecelia Orster is spending two weeks at Stocco with her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williamson, of Toronto, visited their cousin, Mrs. Blanche Hawley and children, part of this week.

The Camden East paper mill started to make paper on Monday last with the usual staff of men at the helm.

Mr. Fred Buck and wife and children are moving at the paper mills, where he is one of the staff of paper-makers.

Mrs. Kilpatrick and son, Roy, of Port Colborne, are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Macdonald, and her sisters, Mrs. McGarvey and Mrs. Emberley, and her brother Miss Macdonald, before motoring to Port Colborne on Wednesday last.

Mr. Philip Sherlock, of Killarney, Man., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Sherlock.

Miss Helen Lambert, of Petworth, is visiting her brother, Mr. John Lambert and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Timbrich, of Oshawa, spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. John Lambert.

Mr. Beeman, clerk in the Standard Bank, has gone on a two weeks' vacation. He is furnished with a relief in the bank.

Going Shooting?

Leading varieties of loaded shells, and rifle cartridges, lowest prices. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

FALL FAIRS

Dates of the Fall Fairs in the Province are announced by the Department of Agriculture as follows:

Arden	Oct. 2nd
Bancroft	Sept. 26th to 27th
Belleville	Sept. 25th to 27th
Brighton	Sept. 13th to 14th
Centreville	Sept. 14th to 15th
Demorestville	Sept. 29th
Ivanhoe	Oct. 3rd
Kingston	Sept. 18th to 22nd
Napanee ..... Sept. 11th to 13th	
Odessa	Sept. 27th to 28th
Ottawa (Central Canada)	
	Sept. 7th to 17th
Parham	Sept. 11th to 12th
Picton	Sept. 18th to 21st
Shannonville	Sept. 15th
Stella	Sept. 25th
Toronto (Can. National)	
	Aug. 25th to Sept. 8th

A large assortment of Strap Slippers, Moccasins and Boots with cushion insoles and elk soles for the little ones at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

DIES OF INJURIES FROM A RUNAWAY

Badly injured in a runaway accident four weeks ago when several bones in his body were broken, John Elden Freeborn, of Maple Avenue, Wilton, died on Sunday morning in the General Hospital, Kingston, despite everything which was done to save his life. Mr. Freeborn was driving a load of hay and was accompanied by his hired man, Fred Sweet, when suddenly the horses ran away. Mr. Freeborn was thrown from the top of the load onto the whiffletree, and was dragged for some distance before thrown to the ground, sustaining several broken bones in his body. The hired man had escaped from the load by the back, and immediately ran to the rescue of Mr. Freeborn, who was rushed to the General Hospital, but the injuries and shock were too much for him and he passed away Sunday morning.

Deceased was aged 51 years, and was a well-known farmer of Wilton, where he had resided for the past four years, going there from Ernestown. In religion he was an Anglican and was a Conservative in politics. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ellen Foxton, of Sydenham, and one sister, Mrs. Ellen Foxton, of Sydenham. The funeral was held on Monday from his late residence.

LENNOX FAIR, SEPT. 11, 12 AND 13

Lieut.-Col. Cockshutt will open Lennox Fair Sept. 11th.

Baseball and Horse Races daily.

The R. M. College Riding Academy will give daily exhibitions of horsemanship.

A picked Baseball team from Addington, managed by Jos Ramsay, Newburgh, will play a picked team from Lennox, managed by Jack Adams.

See special prize list in this issue.

MILLHAVEN.

The farmers have this harvest season a whistle and the threshing machine is heard once more.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Milligan and son, of Toronto, who have been visiting at Isaac Amey's, have returned home.

Mrs. Geo. Gould, of Edmonton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Wemp.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Carter and family, of New York, spent a few days at Fred Wemp's, also at and Mrs. Murray Wemp and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Workman and daughter, of Walford, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins.

HAY BAY.

The W. A. M. S., Hay Bay, is very successful meeting on Wednesday evening last.

The Hay Bay Methodist Church Sunday School is prospering under the able direction of Mr. Percy Hugill.

Mrs. Truscott, wife of the Rev. Mr. Truscott, is very ill. O'Connell, specialist of Kingston in attendance on the lady Monday.

Miss Marjory Parks, of Deseronto, is visiting with Miss Mary Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Parks.

The threshing machines are busy in this district. The farmers have had a bumper crop and have a very good crop considering the dry season.

Miss Lena Hubbard has come to stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Sexsmith, the Point.

Little Christine Galt, of Hawley, is visiting for a few days with Mr. R. McDonald and son, Hamil, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Sexsmith for a few days.

The Social at Hay Bay Methodist Church on Tuesday was very successful.

The Ivanhoe Cheese Factory, which was built on the site of the one burned last year, is now completed and is making the living rooms comfortable. Mr. Raltz, cheesemaker, who has been staying with Mr. and Mrs. Nolan for the last few weeks, will move into their new quarters in the factory next week.

INFORMATION FOR SPORTSMEN.

Changes in the Regulations under the Migratory Birds Convention Act affecting the shooting of migratory game birds in certain provinces have recently been authorized by Order in Council.

Under the Order a further closed season throughout the Dominion has been provided for Wood Duck, extending until January 15th, 1925. The regular closed season has been provided for Eider Ducks, except that Eider may be shot in the Yukon and Northwest Territories during the regular open season provided for ducks in those localities.

The open season provided by the Regulations under the Migratory Birds Convention Act for the season 1923-1924 for Ontario and Quebec are as follows:

DUCKS, GEESE, BRANT AND RAILS.

In Quebec: Sept. 1 to Dec. 14, both dates inclusive.

In Ontario: Sept. 4 to Dec. 15, both dates inclusive.

Shorebirds or Waders, including only the following: Woodcock, Wilson or Jack-Snipe, Black-bellied and Golden Plovers and the Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs.

In Quebec: Sept. 1 to Dec. 14, both dates inclusive.

In Ontario: Sept. 1 to Dec. 15, both dates inclusive, except that on Woodcock the open season shall be from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, both dates inclusive.

The DURANT Car

The Star Car

IS PROVING A WINNER

We sell them as fast as we get them.

Satisfied drivers are proving their worth every day.

SEE THEM AT OUR GARAGE.

We have on hand a few Second-Hand Cars, all in good condition, consisting of Fords, Chevrolets, and Overlands which we will sell at very low prices.

OUR BICYCLE STOCK IS THE BEST WE EVER HAD

Overlands, Crescents, and Massey-Harris, and a large number of Second-Hand Bicycles at very low prices.

NORMILE'S GARAGE

Durant Sales and Service, East Street.

Open Day and Night. Give us a call.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Clock Gave Death Warning.

The family clock seems to become such an ultimate part of the household that superstitious stories regarding its movements—especially in times of death or peril to the owner—find ready credence. Among the strange tales is one of a clock that gave warning of the death of its owner. In a certain mechanic's house in New York there stood a clock that had been going steadily for many years. One day it stopped, at twelve o'clock. At twelve o'clock precisely the merchant died in the hospital and at the same moment his mother also died of grief. There was apparently nothing wrong with the clock and no reason for its stopping. Another somewhat similar case occurred in Liverpool. A man who was a builder by trade kept a small clock on his mantelpiece. At a quarter past eleven one morning the clock suddenly fell to the floor. When picked up it was still going and had apparently received no injury. When the builder came home a little later he told his family that at a quarter past eleven that morning he had fallen from the top of a building, but had escaped without hurt.

Had Peculiar Nicknames.

Sir Matthew Wood, who in 1821 was a staunch supporter of the unhappy Queen Caroline, was for a considerable time known as "Absolute Wisdom," and nearly all the wits of the time made him the butt of their attacks. Being at one time reproached with having ill-advised the queen, he diffidently admitted that his conduct might be "absolute wisdom." He had the unusual honor of being twice lord mayor of London. Shortly after her accession Queen Victoria created him a baronet, in acknowledgment, it is said, of his liberality in making large money advances to her father, the Duke of Kent, when greatly distressed by debts and hunted by creditors.

An Australian Pest.

The obnoxious weed, the prickly pear, already covers 5,000,000 acres of land in New South Wales and is spreading at the rate of 20,000 acres a month.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Thomas Close, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Thomas Close, late of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the twenty-third day of August, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice, that after the said twenty-third day of August, A.D., 1923, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Estate.
Dated this 18th day of June, 1923. 29-d

Window screens, screen doors, garden hose, sprinklers. DAVY & ALLISON.

FARMERS — ATTENTION

Just arrived another shipment of **Fine Oat Feed** at $1.15 per 100. Only 50 bags of **Beet Meal** left, the last we will be able to get this season.

Some **Bran and Shorts.**

Plenty of **Sugar** but price is still high and may go higher.

S. CASEY DENISON'S
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon,
X-Ray a Specialty
170½ Front St., Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
44tf

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

THE DELINQUENT BOY OR GIRL

Dr. J. G. SHEARER.

Since the century began great progress has been made in the care of delinquent children. The aim universally accepted is to keep them from association with criminals in gaol or court or penitentiary, to treat them as erring children, and to restore them to rectitude and good citizenship.

The Juvenile Delinquents Act of Canada passed in 1908, states in its preamble that "it is not expedient that youthful offenders should be classed or dealt with as ordinary criminals; the welfare of the community demands that they should on the contrary be guarded against association with crime and criminals, and should be subjected to such wise care, treatment and control as will tend to check their evil tendencies and strengthen their better impulses." Hence the Juvenile Court—not the Police Court, the Detention Home—not the gaol, the Industrial School—not the prison or penitentiary are required in terms of this beneficient measure.

Children are not born delinquents as many suppose or assume. They become such. And society has much responsibility for this as is shown from a consideration of some of the causes of delinquency. One of the most fruitful of these causes is mental defectiveness. Society could and should prevent the greater part of mental defectiveness by segregating mental defectives and thus preventing the bringing of the mentally defective child into the world. Two thirds of mental defectiveness is hereditary, according to Dr. H. H. Goddard. But in dealing with an unfortunate child born with a mental lack and a consequent moral weakness, it is equally foolish and wrong to treat the child as a criminal. It is entitled to paternal sympathetic treatment. It needs care and training for body, mind and spirit such as it will receive in an industrial class in school or in a school given over to the care of the feeble-minded. Society is by its neglect responsible for the birth of two-thirds of these little ones!

Neglect and dependency of children is another fruitful cause of delinquency. Families numbering many thousands are left penniless and dependent through death or permanent disability of the fathers. The mothers are compelled to go out and earn the necessaries of life for themselves and their families. The children unmothered in the day time get into bad company and bad habits, violate some by-law or statute and thus become delinquents. Others would be better off if they had no parents, sad to say, and they more readily become delinquents. Society should provide for such dependent and neglected children by such means as Mothers' Allowances which is now done in the four Western Provinces and in Ontario.

Many a delinquency are due to the spirit of curiosity, enterprise and adventure, which is found in every healthy child and if society does not provide for the satisfaction of this spirit in adequate facilities for organized and supervised play the children will form "gangs" and proceed without supervisory direction to find satisfaction for their own and will get into "trouble" with the farmer, grocer, etc., whose fruit or other property is stolen in a spirit of mischief and adventure. Here again society must take the principal share of responsibility for such delinquency.

Society therefore ought to provide for the care of delinquents and if it does not do so it will be compelled to care for them in later adolescent or adult criminals and at an enormously enhanced cost in money, in addition to all the wreck and ruin wrought in these young lives, which might have been a splendid asset instead of a serious liability.

The Juvenile Delinquents Act was enacted to make this possible. It however does not come into force in any municipality or Province excepting at the request of the local authorities and on proclamation of the Governor in Council that is the Federal Government. It is now in force in most cities in Canada and in the whole Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia. Where it is not in force a child becoming delinquent cannot be sent to an Industrial School, but only to gaol or penitentiary and it is a social crime of the first magnitude for any child to be sent to herd with adult criminals. Whatever such child is on joining such companionship, it will be almost without fail confirmed criminal on regaining liberty.

How is it in your community? Is the Juvenile Delinquents Act in force and efficiently operated?

Insecticides!

Use Arsenate of Lead, food for the plant, to kill death to the bug. Also pure Paris Green, Sprayers, etc. WILSN'S Hardware.

Mussolini Wearies His Aids.

Not since the formation of the kingdom of Italy can any one remember such a dictator as Mussolini, the man who finds time and energy to do everything. The superficial observer might call his actions trivial, but such an opinion would be ignorance of their widespread effect on the imagination of the people.

When the premier jumps on a moving street car he creates a deeper impression than if he had delivered a flowery oration in parliament. He rises from an important interview with an ambassador to a sharpshooters' barracks, where he presents a new pennant; goes from there to a school where he caresses the children and examines minutely the system on which young Italy is being trained. Later the premier will proceed to a home for mutilated soldiers who thrill at his patriotic sympathy, and finally, when his staff is worn out with the work of keeping up with him, he appears in a box at the theatre sending flowers to a popular actress.

IMMORTALITY, ETERNAL LIFE

HARD NUTS FOR BIBLE STUDENTS TO CRACK.

1. If Eternal Life or Immortality is the possession of men, why do the Scriptures present it as a matter of hope, (Titus 1-2; 3-7) and promise (2 Tim. 4-1; 1 John 2-25) and exhort believers to seek for it (Rom. 2-7) and to lay hold of it? (1 Tim. 6, 12-19).

2. If the record be that "God hath given to us Eternal Life and this life is in His Son" (1 John 5-11) and that "he that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life (5-12). Is it not perverting the Scriptures to say that all men must live forever?

3. If the Bible says "the soul that sinneth it shall die" (Exek. 18, 4-20). How can the soul be deathless as taught by the clergy.

4. If Eternal Life, or immortality, be the gift of God" through Jesus Christ (Rom. 6-23; John 4-10) how can it be the natural birthright of all men?

5. If all men possess a life which will continue forever, why did Jesus come to the Jews that they might have Life? (John 10-10.

6. If God "gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life, (John 3-16). How can anyone obtain that life excepting through Jesus? And does it not nullify Jesus Christ's mission to say that all men possess everlasting life?

DEATH AND RESSURECTION.

7. If "the dead praise not the Lord" (Ps. 115-17) and know not anything (Ecc. 9-5) how can the departed be now singing to God in heaven, or cursing Him in hell?

8. If Jesus said "Thou shall be recompensed at the resurrection of the just" (Luke 14-14) why do the clergy teach that the righteous are recompensed at death?

9. If Paul looked forward to the resurrection at the coming of Christ as the only time of his reward (Phil. 3-11; 2 Tim. 4, 1-8) and declared that "if the dead rise not.... then those that are fallen asleep in Christ are perished" (1 Cor. 15, 16-18). How is it that those professing to be guided by His teaching make the resurrection unnecessary, by affirming that the dead are now glorified?

10. If David, the "man after God's own heart," be "be both dead and buried," and is not ascended into the heavens, (Acts 2, 29-39) is it likely that any other of the faithful have gone to heaven?

THE TIME OF REWARD.

11. If Paul said that "Jesus Christ shall judge the quick and the dead at His appearing and His kingdom (2 Tim. 4-1) how can any be rewarded or punished before Jesus returns to this earth?

12. If the Thessalonians were converted to the truth, "turned to God from idols, to serve the living and true God and to wait for His Son from heaven" (1 Thes. 1, 9-10) how is it that most people are waiting to be taken to Christ in heaven?

13. If the Bible says there is "but one hope" (Eph. 4-4) and that this is "the hope of Eternal Life," to be bestowed at the second appearing of Jesus Christ (Tit. 1-2, 3-7) what right have any to say that men now have Eternal Life, and that the coming of Jesus is a matter which does not concern His disciples.

PUNISHMENT OF THE WICKED.

14. If the "wages of sin be death" Rom. 6-33) how can the punishment of sin be eternal life in misery?

15. If the mission of Jesus Christ be to destroy the devil, (Heb. 2-14) and works of the devil (1 John, 3-8) how can the existence of sinners and of sin be never ending?

16. If it be recorded that the Lord preserveth all them that love Him, but all the wicked will He destroy (Ps. 145-20) and that the enemies of the Lord shall be as the fat of lambs; into smoke shall they consume away (Ps. 37-20) what right have any religious teachers to say that the wicked, as well as the righteous, will live forever?

17. If Paul preached "none other things than those which the Prophets and Moses did say should come" (Acts 26-22) how is it that the Old Testament Scriptures are so much ignored by those who profess to be his successors?

Life and immortality are said to have been brought to light by Jesus Christ through the Gospel (2 Tim. 1-10). In fact, the very aim of the sacrificial work of Christ, as the Saviour of the world from sin, and as the reconciler of the world to God, from whom all men have gone astray, was to offer man everlasting life. This will appear from the following citations from the New Testament.

"I am come that they might have life, that they might have it more abundantly" (John 10-10). "God sent His only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through Him". (1 John 4-9). "I am the resurrection and the life" (John 11-25). "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life" (John 3-16). "This is the record that God hath given unto us, eternal life and this life is in His Son" (1 John 5-11). "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord" (Rom. 6-23). "That being justified by His grace we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life" (Titus 3-7). "Keep yourself in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto everlasting life" (Jude 1-21).

There is one obvious reflection on the reading of these passages; if immortality be the natural attribute of every son of Adam from the very moment he breathes, there is little meaning in testimonies which, one and all, speak of immortality as a future contingency, a thing to be given, a thing brought to light through the Gospel. There is complete obscurity in such language if immortality be a natural and present possession.

How can a man be promised that which is already his own? The divine promise is that God will award eternal life to those who seek for glory, honour and immortality. This is the strongest proof that human nature knows nothing of immortality at present.

To be immortal, we require to be incorruptible in substance; because that which is incorruptible cannot decay; and an incorruptible living organism will live forever. Hence the immortality of the New Testament is a promise of resurrection to incorruptible bodily existence. Read (1 Cor. 15, 42-44) also (Philippians 3, 20-21).

To obtain immortality is to be transformed from our present weak, frail, corruptible condition of body, into a perfect, incorruptible, powerful condition, in which we shall no more be the subjects of weakness, pain, sorrow, and death, but shall be like the Lord Jesus Christ in His present exalted state of existence.

This transformation occurs at the return of Jesus Christ from heaven, as is evident from the following testimonies.

"Jesus Christ shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom" (2 Tim. 4-1). "But every man in his own (or resection) Christ the first fruits, afterwards they that are Christ's at His coming" (1 Cor. 15-23). "Your life is hid with Christ in God, when Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with Him in glory" (Col. 3-4). Be sure and read 1 Cor. 15, 51-54.

SHALL APPEAR.

"Unto them that look for Him shall He appear the second time" (Heb. 9128). "Unto all them also that love His appearing" (2 Tim. 4-8). "The Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and kingdom" (2 Tim. 4-1). When He shall appear we shall be like Him (or resemble Him) that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as He is pure" (1 John 3, 2-3).

WATCH.

"Watch therefore, for ye know not the hour your Lord doth come" (Matt. 24-42). "Blessed are those servants whom the Lord, when He cometh, shall find watching" (Luke 12-37; Matt. 24-44). "Behold I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth".

Musing over "The Day of His Coming" the following came into my mind. The asis is—Watch, therefore, for ye know not the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh. Two lines we addressed to the Lord Jesus:

Peradventure Thy return may be
To us in 1923;
But if delay be one year more,
We pray it may be '24.
Should Thy delay that year survive
We welcome Thee in '25.
But should a later year prefix
Oh, let it be in '26.
If past that year we still are driven
May we rejoice in '27.
We are glad to think at any rate,
The Word says hope for '28.
If the appointed time is dimly given,
We still shall wait the Lord from heaven.

Give heed to the good message that speaks to thee out of thy Bible; Learn the truth from its neglected pages, and casting thine errors and thy thoughtlessness behind thee, give obedience to the heavenly requirements and then wait with hope for the coming of the Son of Man, that thou mayest be His in the day when He maketh up His jewels.

A LOVER OF THE TRUTH.

THE LAND OF BEGINNING AGAIN.

I wish that there were some wonderful place
Called the Land of Beginning Again,
Where all our mistakes and all our heartaches
And all of our poor selfish grief
Could be dropped like a shabby old coat, at the door,
And never put on again.

I wish we would come on it all unaware,
Like the hunter who finds a lost trail;
And I wish that the one whom our blindness had done
The greatest injustice of all
Could be at the gates, like an old friend that waits
For the comrade he's gladdest to hail.

We would find all the things we intended to do
But forgot and remembered—too late,
Little praises unspoken, little promises broken,
And all of the thousand and one
Little duties neglected that might have perfected
The day for one less fortunate.

It wouldn't be possible not to be kind
In the Land of Beginning Again;
And the ones we misjudged and the ones whom we grudged
Their moments of victory here,
Would find in the grasp of our loving handclasp
More than penitent lips could explain.

So I wish that there were some wonderful place
Called the Land of Beginning Again,
Where all our mistakes and all our heartaches
And all of our poor selfish grief
Could be dropped like a shabby old coat at the door,
And never put on again.

Czechs Consolidate Banks.

The year 1922 was notable in the development of banking in Czechoslovakia. Efforts have been made and successfully, to consolidate the banks under a system of joint control, by which it will be possible, by mutual agreement, to limit the field of activities, thus cutting out waste and duplication of efforts and bringing about greater business prosperity for all the institutions concerned.

One of the most far-reaching changes is the abolition of local branches of the larger banks. The business of these branches, such as the collection of deposits, is being taken over by the savings banks, which already cover the country.

For the last two years there has been progress toward consolidation of the financial system of the new republic, aimed particularly at financing the country's internal export trade, and the accomplishments of 1922 round out this program.

To Save Money Is To Grow

To save money is to grow—to add happiness and comfort to your life.

In the Bank of Montreal there is a Savings Department where interest is paid regularly on all deposits and where your account is welcome, no matter how small it may be.

If a personal visit is inconvenient, you can open an account by mail.

NAPANEE BRANCH,
D. B. WHITE, Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL
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Good Pumps— At Right Prices

Buy a "Toronto" Pump from me. "Toronto" Pumps are sturdy, practical — the product of thirty-five years in the Pump business—and I know the quality of materials and workmanship used in their manufacture.

No matter what style you want in a hand Pump—whether for a deep or shallow well—I can supply a "Toronto" Pump which will give every satisfaction—at a reasonable price.

Drop in and let me show you the "Toronto" Pump Line.

SWITZER & SPENCER
NAPANEE, ONT.

TORONTO PUMPS

Fifty Years of Commercial Banking

THE year 1923 marks the entry of the Standard Bank upon its fiftieth year of service to the Dominion.

Since its inception the policy of this Bank has been to give the maximum of banking service while constantly exercising the utmost vigilance for the safety of its patrons' interests. This policy has been adhered to through periods of prosperity and depression. As a consequence the Bank has enjoyed steady, sound and substantial growth, today having 161 branches throughout the whole Dominion. These are supplemented by affiliations with strong financial institutions in foreign countries, enabling it to render comprehensive banking service for the promotion of Canadian enterprise both at home and abroad.

The
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
Banking for Fifty Years

THE THREE-MILE LIMIT

CANADA'S FISHERIES WOULD BENEFIT BY THIS LAW.

Prohibition in the United States Has Called Attention to an International Phrase Which Used to be Heard Only When Countries Were at War.

Until the coming of American prohibition the only time one heard the three-mile limit mentioned was when two nations were at war. Indeed the limit was adopted for warlike purposes, and for the protection of neutrals, and belligerent vessels claiming the protection of neutrals. The idea that a nation controlled the waters on its coast to a distance of three miles out was first propounded by Bynkershoek, a Dutch author, in the third quarter of the seventeenth century. His distinguished fellow countryman Grotius, the first writer on international law, found no need to discuss the matter. But Bynkershoek said succinctly "Dominion seawards is the distance to which it is possible to enforce it from on shore." In those days and for some years later the range of a cannon was three miles. Therefore since a cannon might enforce law three miles from the shore, three miles came to be the distance that sovereignty extended seaward.

Later on, however, when the range of cannon had increased it was pointed out that the three-mile limit had become a legal fiction, although there was no general movement to alter it. In fact, fiction or no, the powers seemed to be so pleased to have one rule commonly agreed to which related in war as well as in peace that they preferred to retain the accepted fiction rather than try to establish a fact that might not be accepted. Norway never agreed to the three-mile limit but insisted that owing to the peculiar shape of her coast a four-mile limit was necessary for her own protection. Spain also claimed territorial jurisdiction out to six miles, and in 1893 the British Fisheries Commission reported that the three-mile limit was insufficient and that for fishing purposes only the limit should be extended to six miles. As a matter of fact, such an extension would prove of considerable advantage to Canada's fisheries, giving her control over an enormously valuable asset which now is at the mercy of fishermen on the high seas.

At one of the Hague Conferences it was suggested that in view of the greatly increased range of artillery the three-mile limit should be extended to six in time of peace, while in time of war it might be stretched to the limit of cannon range. Britain, however, dissented. Her critics pointed out at that time that a hundred years before when menaced by a smuggling problem similar to that which now confronts the United States she authorized her Customs officers to board for revenue purposes vessels twelve miles off shore. In doing so, probably, she was aware that the smugglers were British vessels for the most part or French vessels, and in those days when she was not at war with France she was expecting momentarily to be so. In other words, Britain did what she thought she could do without successful challenge, and being well known as a mistress of the seas, she was able to do a lot that would not nowadays be sanctioned in a police court. Britain was willing that foreign powers should search her vessels twelve miles from shore if she could exercise the same right. No doubt President Harding would be equally willing to-day.

As regards international law, the third Marquess of Salisbury said that it had no existence, since there was no tribunal to enforce it. That is a cynical view, and there is more general adherence to the definition of the famous Lord Coleridge who said, "The law of nations is that collection of usages which civilized states have agreed to observe in their dealings with one another. But in their intercourse with one another, states observe not only legally binding rules and such rules as have the character of usages but also rules of politeness, convenience and good will." It is also agreed that "while within the territorial waters of a foreign state a vessel is subject to all the laws of that state. But the French rules which exempt a foreign vessel from French jurisdiction, unless a crime be committed aboard which disturbs the peace are becoming widely accepted. According to the Encyclopedia Britannica "Every state has a right to change its form of government and enjoy the free exercise of its internal energies, subject to the limitation that other states and their subjects shall not be molested or suffer. "A ship on the high sea," the same work points out elsewhere, is a detached part of its national territory. This is the basis of the principle of the freedom of the high seas. The term territorial waters means the belt of sea adjacent to the shore which states respect as being under the owner's territorial jurisdiction, subject only to a right of inoffensive passage through them by vessels of all nations."

Perhaps the most recent occasion, apart from the interpretation of the Volstead Act, when the United States Supreme Court had to discuss usages within the three-mile limit was in 1886 when a Belgian sailor aboard a Belgian vessel in Jersey City murdered a shipmate. He was seized by the local authorities, but the Belgian Consul intervened with a writ of habeas corpus, and challenged the right of the New Jersey courts to interfere. The case was carried to the Supreme Court and Chief Justice Waite decided that the local authorities had the right to try the Belgian because his crime affected "the peace and dignity of the country and the tranquility of the port." He conferred that had the act concerned only the vessel and those aboard her, the local authorities would have had no right to intervene.

Monosyllable Languages.

In the monosyllable languages the words are composed of simple monosyllable roots isolated and, as a rule, independent of one another. In this fermenting mass of language the root words correspond in their essence with general conceptions only, and are unrestricted by any notions of person, gender, number, time, mood or relationship. The principal monosyllable languages are the Chinese, Annamese, Siamese, Burman and Tibetan. To these may be added the Pegu in British Burma and the Kasia, confined to a small district in the south of Assam.—New York Sun.

Movies For French Farmers.

A project to secure better instruction in farming for the peasants of France by the use of motion pictures has been approved by the cabinet. An annual appropriation of 500,000 francs is available to buy picture machines for agricultural schools and community centres, where the farmers will see the application of scientific methods to their work.

The money will be taken from the receipts of the pari-mutuel betting machines operated under governmental concession at horse races.

Largest Animal is Vegetarian.

The food of the elephant is wholly vegetable, chiefly grass, leaves of trees and roots.

The New

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OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE

THE POPULAR EATING PLACE

First-Class Service. Excellent Cuisine.

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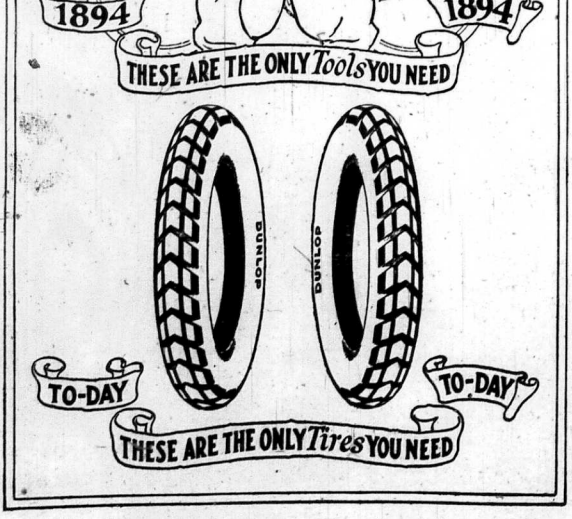


Oldest Account of Fall of Man

Dr. Edward Chiera, assistant professor of Assyriology of the University of Pennsylvania, has deciphered a Babylonian clay tablet of about 2100 B.C., which contained an account of the fall of man paralleling the account in Genesis in many particulars.

The account is in the form of a dialogue between a man and a god. It resembles the Biblical story in reference to a forbidden food, to the disobedience of man, to man's unlawful attainment of knowledge, to his being driven into a desert and compelled to labor. His adoption of clothing as a result of knowledge is also indicated.

The god—which Babylonian god is not indicated—drives man away in self-defence rather than as a punishment. Man is accused of aspiring to a place with the gods, a theme which has been treated in other Babylonian literature. The moral consideration is unimportant in the Babylonian legend, man's position being like that of Prometheus, a criminal in the eyes of a god, but a patriot from the point of view of man.

"The date of this tablet is about 2100 or 2200 B.C." says Dr. Chiera. "The writing of the Hebrew account took place, according to the best authorities, at some later date than 1000 B.C." The tablet is in the Sumerian language, and formerly belonged to the library of the temple at Nippur, from which excavations for the University of Pennsylvania Museum have recovered several thousand tablets.

According to the Assyriologist, the ancient Babylonian story was apparently taken over by the Hebrews, and adjusted to fit their monotheistic system. He puts forward a long series of arguments to prove that the original account of Genesis was Babylonian, and that, while the Hebrews modified it, they retained many features in the bible story which are inconsistent with the Hebrew theology.

In his argument for the priority of the Babylonian account as against the Hebrew, Dr. Chiera says—

"The first point of variance in Genesis from what we would expect to find in an account original with Hebrews is the fact that they place the scene in a garden. A garden presupposed an agricultural state. We know that the Hebrews were nomads. Yahaveh, or Jehovah, did not dwell in a garden, but, as a god of a nomadic tribe, he dwelt on the mount of Sinai. Therefore the placing of the story in Genesis is entirely wrong, if we are to regard the story of Hebrew origin.

"The Hebrew prophets are constantly battling against the establishment of an agricultural colony, and seeking to induce their people to go back to the primitive simplicity of nomadic life. We should expect to find that they would fix the beginning of the race at a place where they did not want their people to be later on?"

The Sumerian text just deciphered is the oldest account of the fall of man. Scattered references to it have been found in clay documents of the same age, but nothing which clearly relates to the fall has been found of so ancient a date.

The Hebrews, in the opinion of Dr. Chiera, appropriated the story, not during the captivity, but some time before 1000 B.C. In that time, he says, the Sumerian story had probably received wide circulation in the Semitic-Babylon language, which replaced the Sumerian. A board of diplomatic documents in Egypt of a date shortly before 1000 B.C., indicates that Semitic-Babylonian was the diplomatic language then prevailing, and was used in international messages by the Babylonians, Egyptians, Hittites, and other nations. Palestine was the cross-roads between Egypt and Babylonia, the two great centres of early civilization.

The Hebrews of Palestine could easily master the Babylonian-Semitic language, which was much like their own, and drew largely on it for their culture and for the illustration of their religion, according to Dr. Chiera.

The Babylonian tablets of the University of Pennsylvania are the fruit of four expeditions to Nippur, the first of which was made more than thirty years ago. Up to date only about ten per cent. of them have been translated.

Nation Without a Language.

The Swiss constitute that curious anomaly a nation without a language, and in loss they are alone among all the peoples of the world. This is all the more remarkable when their intense patriotism is considered and their really wonderful love of country. The official languages are German, French, and Italian, these three being the recognised "mother tongue" of the majority of the inhabitants. About three-fourths of the people speak German, while the remainder divide four other languages among them—mainly French and Italian—the languages varying as a rule, according to the proximity of the people to such country tongue they speak.

Long-Time Tenant Rewarded.

Stories extolling the virtues of a landlord are heard so seldom that they bear repeating. This one comes from Paris:

An aged woman in a tenement in the Latin quarter not only is no longer compelled to pay rent but is supported by donations from the landlord and tenants of the building. This unusual generosity is due to the fact that the woman has lived in the same apartment for 75 years. Neighbors called the landlord's attention to the woman's plight. A search of the records showed that not a single quarterly rent installment had been missed during the last 75 years.

Eclipse Facts.

An eclipse of the sun is one of the simplest things imaginable. It is caused by the moon coming between the earth and the sun when they are on the same plane.

There are three kinds of eclipses—total, partial, and annular. The partial eclipse is when the moon only passes before a part of the sun; a total one is when the moon covers the whole of the sun from view; and an annular one is when the moon, being farther from us and appearing smaller, leaves a ring of light outside its own disc.

SCRIPTURAL NAMES

They Were Used By English for Towns and Battleships.

If you glance through a Gazetteer of the British Isles you will find an astonishingly large number of placenames which have been selected from the Bible.

In fact, in this respect, Great Britain can give Palestine points and a beating, for while the Holy Land has only one Jordan the British have eight, including a river near Edinburgh, a hill in Dorsetshire, and a sandbank off the Lancashire coast, the other five being county seats, villages, or suburbs.

The British have also two Jerichos —one in Leicestershire, one in Lancashire—and a couple of Joppas. Of the latter, the best known is, of course, a suburb of the well-known Scottish seaside resort, Portobello. The other is a village in Ayrshire.

Wales possesses two Bethesdas, both in Carnarvonshire. One of these is well remembered for the record strike of slate workers, which caused its huge quarries to be closed for years.

Novelists have nicknamed London the modern Babylon. There is actually a Nineveh in the country, this being the name of an old farm near Aldborough, in Yorkshire.

Mount Aarat may be found on the English large-scale Ordnance map; also Mount Zion, Mount Ephraim, and Mount Tabor; while Mount Carmel is a big house in County Monaghan, in Ireland.

The name of the patriarch Jacob is commemorated by Jacobstow in Cornwall and the village of Jacobstowe in Devon. The heights of Abraham can be found in Derbyshire.

These place-names, of course, endure for ever. They were probably given in the Middle Ages, when their religion meant more to men than it does to-day. We have proof of that not only in the large numbers of people named after Biblical characters in those days, but also in the fact that so many English ships bore similar names.

Among the ships of the British Navy in the time of Henry V. were the Jesus, the Holy Ghost, the Paul, and the Peter. There was also a Paternoster, Henry VIII. again had a great vessel called the Christ.

The fashion has revived in the time of the Commonwealth, and if you search the records you will find a number of vessels with Biblical names. They include the Abraham, Benjamin, Ephraim, John the Baptist, King David, Solomon, and even the Ruth. Later, Nelson's fleet comprised two frigates named Eden and Adam and Eve.

After that, fighting ships took on more pagan appellations, such as Minotaur, Theseus, or Hercules. In the last navy list there is only one vessel with a Biblical name—the Goliath.

A New Germ Theory.

A new line of research is being followed up by workers at the Pasteur Institute in Paris. The thesis is, says a medical correspondent, that the microbes which attack us limit their attacks to certain portions of our bodies. No matter into what area of the body they may penetrate, they invariably pass into the special structure which is their natural "soil." Thus, if typhoid bacilli are introduced into a vein, they will travel through the body until they come to the wall of the bowel. Only when this has been passed will they lodge and begin to multiply. In other words, immunity must be local, or the tissues and organs rather than of the blood. Such is a new idea, and one which may be a great step in advance in the knowledge of immunity.

Ford

Enduring Values

THE trade-in price of a 1921 Ford is equal to the trade-in price of other 1921 cars which cost 30 to 50% more than the Ford when new.

This is proof of the Ford quality and the guarantee that the purchase of a Ford is an investment as distinguished from an expenditure.

WILMOT & CHAPMAN

FORD DEALERS,

Napanee, Ontario.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

SPRING CLEANING.

In Japan It Is Made Compulsory by Laws.

Spring cleaning is, without doubt, one of the most important regular institutions in Canada, and the busy Canadian housewife will be interested to hear how the spring "offensive" against dust is carried out in the Lomes abroad.

The French house is not filled with furniture to the same extent as are our own, and there is a regular ritual of dusting and cleaning throughout the seasons. The wealthier Belgians prior to the war possessed huge quantities of personal and domestic linen, and it was a habit in many families to put the items away after wearing or use until enough had accumulated for a sequence of "washing days" upon a scale that could inflict a maximum of discomfort upon the whole household.

Cleanliness in Holland is elevated to a cult, and no self-respecting mevrou would consider that she had done her duty by her family and her surroundings unless there was an upheaval due to soap and water at least once a week.

Probably in no other country than Japan is spring cleaning done under compulsory order. On a certain date, it appears, an official mark will be fixed by the police on the wooden gate of each Japanese compound or house.

To the initiated this indicates that the spring cleaning must be undertaken at once, as the police inspector will be coming round in ten days' time. Thereupon the Japanese housewife perforce must get exceedingly busy, even though she possess very little furniture to clean. Still, all the floor mats must be lifted, beaten, aunned, and carefully replaced.

Just as there are certain little regulations in every Canadian home which proclaim the character of the housewife, so do the matted floors in Japan indicate much to the observing eye. Next in order come the paper "shoji" or screens, and such must be meticulously removed and repaired whenever a torn or soiled section can be detected. Children, of course, are continually damaging these thin flimsy walls, and almost the first lesson a Japanese infant learns "is to see and not touch" the fragile paper screens of his home.

The kitchen of every Japanese home receives prolonged attention. All cooking utensils must be scrupulously cleansed, and every article scrubbed with disinfectant soap. The outside verandas are washed and scoured with bathbrick, then waxed and polished till their smooth, slippery surface resembles the floor of a ball-room.

There are very few "cubby holes" in a Japanese house, and any there are, being tucked away behind elegant sliding panels, are difficult to discover. These, of course, are turned out at the annual spring cleaning, and all rubbish is ruthlessly burned. During the time the police sign announces "graciously deign to cleanse" the Japanese lady neither receives nor makes social calls.

No visitor would be so audacious as to disregard the official order on the gate, and embarrass her hostess by intrusion. If engaged in any outside work a married lady will be excused for a given number of days in order to superintend the all-important work of cleaning her home. Whenever the police inspector calls he looks at four furnaces, and if they are not to his entire satisfaction will accord a special period in which to "pass-it-on." Failure to escape a second visit.

Okanagan and Fruit Conservation

The view is that of a flourishing new fruit district in the Okanagan Valley near which Mrs. Smith (inset) has opened her dehydration plant (bottom left).

THE fruit products industry of Mrs. M. B. Smith of Naramata, Okanagan Valley, is a story of Canadian initiative that has assumed large proportions. After extensive research work and experimenting on a small scale, Mrs. Smith is this year opening up a large plant for the dehydration of fruit at Poplar Grove, between Naramata and Penticton, where seventy fruit products will be prepared instead of eleven as sent out by Mrs. Smith from her ranch on the benches.

The site of the new factory is a point in the very heart of the fruit district and convenient to the railway. A siding of the Kettle Valley Railway will be run into the premises.

The most important factor of the enlarged scope of the work is that the new industry will utilize much soft and perishable fruit that would otherwise go to waste as most of the fruit must be in a tree-ripened condition for dehydration and therefore much too ripe to ship.

Mrs. Smith was visiting on the prairies in the early stages of the war when conservation of food was beginning to be a vital question. She saw dried logan berries for the first time and it led her to dwell on the possibilities of the dehydration of other fruits and vegetables. Later, visiting in the Okanagan Valley, she was much concerned over the large quantity of fruit and vegetables that could not be shipped so, with broad vision and patriotic idea, she began the evaporation of fruit. Mrs. Smith made an extensive study of the work and persisted, despite the fact that men of experience declared that she could not dry fruit, other than apples. Now she is in the unique position of being the first one in Canada who has dried fruit, other than apples, on a commercial basis. Her dried peach is the only totally peeled peach on the market, either in Canada or the United States.

Mrs. Smith, being very much interested in movements to promote the practical usefulness of women, declares that there is a large opportunity for women in this work. Having no desire to keep a monopoly of the new industry of which she may be said to be the founder, she hopes that all women in fruit growing districts may start small evaporating plants to care for their surplus fruits, not only for their own households but also for export.

By dehydration a large part of the fruit and vegetables which otherwise spoil is saved. The products are so reduced in weight and bulk that one railway car or one ship will carry as much dehydrated fruit as ten of fresh.

Mrs. Smith, in continuing to make a study of conditions, is opening up a new field and demonstrating that women are the natural housekeepers of the race.

Big Value in Shingles

We strongly recommend Everlastic "Giant" Shingles for long service, fire-protection and handsome appearance. Made of extra-heavy sheet-roofing, mineral-surfaced in fadeless red, green or blue-black, they are the highest development in prepared roofings. Let us show them to you.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138'
Napanee, Ont.

Paint Up!

Insure your buildings against decay and improve their appearance. 100 per cent. Martin-Senour, 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. Also genuine white lead, pure boiled oil, turpentine, glass, putty, always in stock. Consult us before buying. WILSON'S Hardware.

Cheese Board Sales.

Napanee, 795 at 20 1-16c.
Picton, 780 at 20 3-16c.
Iriquois, 787 at 20 5-8c.
Perth, 1,026 at 20 1-4c.

Spinella Corsets.

Orders taken for these corsets by Mrs. Ida Rikley, Bath. Drop a card and we will call. Your patronage solicited. 38-bp

Spring Boots.

Try us for your spring coarse Boots. We stock the Peterboro Brand. We have some odd sizes going cheap. Don't forget to bring your repairs.
SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

New High Test Gas.

In order to introduce Marathon High Test Gas to the public, we intend selling it for a time at the same price as low test gas. We invite you to give it a trial.
WISEMAN'S GARAGE,
33-d Napanee.

Stop-! Look! Read!

"Harold Lloyd" comes to Wonderland on Friday and Saturday in his first 7-reel comedy, "Safety Last." Harold performs stunts that no other comedian in pictures does. See his latest on a 12-story building. It will make your hair raise, and then some. This is not the only stunt in the picture, there is many more. His wife plays opposite him. In the cast are several selected comedians specially engaged to put the picture over. We know you have been waiting for a real hearty laugh, and that is why we are showing "Harold Lloyd" in "Safety Last." Take a tip. Do not be disappointed, come early and get a good seat. Prices: Evening, children 15c.; Adults, 25c. Saturday Matinee, children 10c.; Adults 15c. We pay the War Tax.

For honest values in Men's Work Boots, see the solid leather kind at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION
TORONTO

AUG. 25th—SEPT. 8th

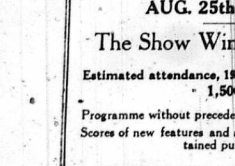
The Show Window of Nations

Estimated attendance, 1923, 45th Consecutive year, 1,500,000

Programme without precedent in its variety and extent
Scores of new features and all of the old that have retained public favor

GEORGEOUS CLEOPATRA SPECTACLE
Crowning triumph in the production of super-pageants
1500 Performers

JOHN. G. KENT, Managing Director ROBERT MILLER, President



WHEN ROSES BLOOM

And velvet lawns and cool foliage surround those in their final sleep, let us erect to the memory of your dear departed, a monument in granite, that will stand forever. We have always a large number of designs to choose from at very low prices.

WM. HOWITT, - NAPANEE

'Phone 359. **McIntosh Bros.** 'Phon. 359.
(Six Stores)

Special Sale of China and Glassware

Heavy White Cups.....10c., 3 for 25c.
White Cups and Saucers.....15c., 2 for 25c.
White Fruits.....10c., 3 for 25c.

We have a large assortment of Fancy Cups and Saucers all specially priced for the sale.
See our windows.

Ask for McIntosh Bros.' Laundry Soap
10c., 3 for 25c.

EXTRA SPECIAL—Ladies' Sport Skirts to clear $1.00. Don't miss this lot.
Ladies' Voile Waists, values up to $2.95, to clear $1.00.
Ladies' Hats, (Homespuns) $1.50.

SPECIAL VALUE IN GENT'S WEAR

Men's Socks.....From 25c. up
Men's Silk Ties, all one price.....50c.
Men's Work Shirts, our price.....95c.
Men's Work Pants, special.....$1.95
Men's Combinations, the last lot...$1.00 per garment
Men's Balbriggan Underwear.....69c. garment

Get Your Sealers From McIntosh Bros.

Crown Pints.....$1.15 per doz.
Crown Quarts.....$1.25 per doz.

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.
Next to Wallace's Drug Store.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

The pastor will conduct both services.
10.00 a.m.—Quarterly Sacramental service conducted by the pastor.
9 a.m.—Class meeting.
9.46 a.m.—Young people's class
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Public Worship.

Good Clean Hard Coal.

Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal, best quality and well screened. Cars arriving regularly. Place your order with (phone 356J)
WILFRED S. WILSON.
38-a

New High Test Gas.

In order to introduce Marathon High Test Gas to the public, we intend selling it for a time at the same price as low test gas. We invite you to give it a trial.
PAUL'S GARAGE, Napanee.
32-c

The Market Grocery.

Use Oglivies Flour for the best bread. Rolled Oats, Wheat Granules and a full line of cereals. The best Teas and Coffee always in stock. Fresh Fruits and a full line of staple groceries. 'Phone 154.
THOMPSON BROS.

Have your furnace looked over, see that repairs are ordered if needed, before you forget. Consult BOYLE & SON. 38-a

Collision on Kingston Road.

A very serious collision in which no less than three automobiles, two Fords and one car of larger build featured, occurred on Saturday night of last week, on the Kingston road, about one mile from Odessa. It appears that about 11.30 a Ford car, travelling eastward, at a very fair rate of speed, pulled from the right side of the road in order to overtake another Ford travelling in the same direction, and after having apparently safely passed, was unable to regain its correct position on the road in time to clear a heavier car travelling westward, with the result that a head-on collision occurred; the third car being also unable to clear the smash up. Two ladies in the car travelling westward were thrown clear, landing in the ditch at the side of the road, several feet from the automobile in which they were riding, while another lady travelling eastward in the car which figured in the collision proper, was also thrown into the ditch on the other side. So far as can be ascertained at present no person was seriously injured, although two of the cars were practically a total wreck, the drivers being forced to obtain assistance before the remains could be removed. The third driver, who evidently did not wish to be mixed up in the affermath, which will probably be staged in court, after ascertaining that no one was injured, proceeded on his way.

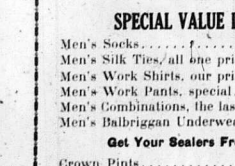
"God, even our own God shall bless us." Ps. 67-6; "Take therefore no thought for the morrow." Matt. 6-34; "Ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus." Gal. 3-26; "Being then, made free from sin, ye became servants of righteousness." Rom. 6-18; "O how great is Thy goodness, which Thou has laid up for them that fear Thee." Ps. 31-19; "Let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth." 1 John 3-18.

Leaning on Thee with childlike faith,
To Thee the future I confide;
Each step of life's untrodden path,
Thy love shall guide.
A BIBLE LOVER.

Exide
MADE IN CANADA
BATTERIES

The pleasure of driving your car equipped with an Exide is the pleasure that comes from a mind relieved of the worry of "what's going to happen to my battery next"?

E. F. SMITH,
AGENT
John Street, Napanee.



At H. W. Kelly's you can get all kinds of plants for bedding, also we take orders for funeral wreaths. 22-tf

Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. - Phone 78.

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sell it at $1.00 quart.
DAVY & ALLISON.

Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Save the Surface.

By using high grade paints. Best boiled oil, turpentine, glass and putty. Our paints have no superior in quality. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Mrs. A. M. Dickinson Will be Mourned.

After a long illness, with nearly a year's confinement in bed, which she bore with the utmost patience and courage, Joanna Neld Dickson, wife of Albert M. Dickinson, passed away at 8.20 o'clock Monday morning at her home, 7 Prospect street. She was in all her devotions, particularly with her children, humble and self-sacrificing, taking her rewards in quiet gratitude. A splendid, high sincerity and keen understanding, with the strong, quiet type of an old type of womanhood, were qualities for which those who knew her best loved and admired her. Devoted to reading, her mind had a clarity that to the end was pure and stalwart, a clarity that seems now to surpass her life on earth. Mrs. Dickinson was born in Belleville, Canada, daughter of the late George Dickson and Letitia Marks in Dickson. She was a homeloving woman, devoted to her family. She was a member of the Central M. E. Church and a sincere and confident Christian. Besides her husband to mourn her loss, she leaves three daughters, Miss Alberta J. Dickinson and Miss Dorothy A. Dickinson, of Utica, and Mrs. Nelson H. Henderson, of Syracuse, also two little granddaughters, Mary Lima and Jean Letitia, George Ford Dickson, of Little York, Ill., Robt. James Dickson and John W. Dickson, of Silisville, Ontario, are brothers. The funeral will be held privately from her late residence at 10.30 Wednesday and interment will be made in the family plot in New Forest cemetery.—The Utica Observer-Dispatch, Monday, August 6, 1923.

The September issue of Rod and Gun in Canada contains a wealth of information and amusement for the sportsman. "The Clerical Fishing Party" by the Rev. W. A. Brindley is an original account of a real trip, while there is a practical article on making use of the Mesh-bark. "By Canoe Through the Wilds of Quebec" by Alfred Keator, is an interesting account of a novel route, while Bonnycastle Dale, and F. V. Williams have contributed two good stories. The last Close Call of Martin Hunter is continued in this issue and a table showing the Game Seasons for 1923 will prove of interest to all sportsmen. Robert Page Lincoln has a fishing department of interest, while C. S. Landis, W. C. Motley, F. H. Walker and J. W. Winson have their regular contributions all up to the standard. Guns and ammunition in the September issue is particularly large and interesting, while an article on the North American Buffalo and a story by H. Mortimer Batten complete a particularly good number.

"Jack says I'm something to adore."
"Does he mean that you're a belle or a knocker?"

Gas on Stomach Won't Let You Sleep

Gas often presses on heart and other organs, causing a restless, nervous feeling which prevents sleep. Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, expels gas and relieves pressure almost INSTANTLY, inducing restful sleep. Adlerika often removes surprising old matter from BOTH upper and lower bowel which poisoned stomach and caused gas. EXCELLENT to guard against appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

UNITED CHURCH SERVICES.

Trinity Methodist and St. Andrew's Presbyterian, in Trinity Church.
Rev. Tanton officiating ministers.
10.30—Morning Service.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.

KINGSTON AN OLD TOWN

IN YEAR 1673 FORT FRONTENAC WAS FOUNDED.

On That Site, Selected by a French Governor, Many Important Events Have Taken Place In History of Canada, and the City Was Even at One Time the Capital of the Young Province.

The story of Louis de Buade, Count de Frontenac, Governor of New France, is not as well known throughout Canada as it might and ought to be. Visitors to Quebec are shown a statue on the front of the Government buildings, illustrating the famous incident which occurred at the Chateau St. Louis when Sir William Phipps demanded the surrender of the fortress in 1690. Frontenac read the letter and after delivering a short discourse on the detestable crime committed by William III., in usurping the crown of his sovereign and father-in-law, invading the liberties of England and outraging her church, concluded with the assurance that he could answer only through the mouths of his cannon and muskets. Phipps sailed away after making futile demonstrations, and Quebec was not taken then, for greater than Phipps was to come—Wolfe. Frontenac, a soldier first and civil governor second, accomplished much for the development and expansion of New France, but this was due more to his cultivation of the good seed planted by his predecessors than to his own initiative. But his work was productive of great results and, nevertheless, though not in every case, as his conflicts with Laval showed.

July, 1923, saw the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Fort Frontenac, one of the most important of the works carried on in the interests of trade and territorial expansion of the warrior governor. To-day, the city, which has grown from a French outpost, is known as Kingston.

On the twelfth of July, 1673, there arrived near the site of the present city, surrounded with as much pomp and power, military and commercial, as the times and circumstances made possible, a great embassy to the Indians, headed by the "Great Montis" himself. But Frontenac was only following an already beaten path and carrying into effect a policy clearly defined by his predecessor. The intendant Talon, among other propositions of a progressive character far ahead of his time, had seen that in any effective scheme of geographic extension and commercial expansion strong positions must be established in the upper country, and he left a memorandum, brought to light some years ago by Pere Margry, pointing out that it was desirable that two forts or armed posts should be constructed north and south of Lake Ontario.

The Governor for the time, De Courcellas, not long before his successor, Frontenac, arrived in Canada, did make a journey up the river on a tour of observation. He also wished to remove from the minds of the Indians a delusion that their white enemies from the east could never pass west as long as the rapids obstructed navigation. To the amazement of the red men, De Courcelles' batteaux were drawn by men up the raging waters, and the expedition went on, overcoming all difficulties, until as the record tells us, the wearied pioneers came to a point where there burst upon their vision a great water "like unto an unbounded sea."

Later, on the July day in 1673, the greater expedition of Count de Frontenac arrived. He had sent on as his herald to the Indians, one who was acquainted both with country and its inhabitants, Robert Reue La Salle, a name destined to be famous on the page of American history. He knew well how to effectively arrange for the great council, which was to be so important in its consequences. It was fitting that he should have been later on commandant of the fort and created a Seigneur, with great possessions in the vicinity. The French King was liberal in his donations of the prosperity of the aboriginal owners. The mission, well managed and imposing, was a success. Liberal gifts and promises of much more to follow made friends of the hitherto hostile Indians, and Frontenac departed, leaving the fort well on the way to completion. It played no insignificant part in the events which followed on the continent, prior to the cession in 1760. It was dismantled by the feeble and corrupt Governor Denonville, only to be rebuilt on a grander scale by Frontenac on his return to Canada. The land was, however, overclouded and disaster and misfortune impending. Louisburg fell before the able plans of the future captor of Quebec. Ticonderoga, though a victory for Montcalm and a disastrous defeat for Abercromby, had no permanent effect, for the dark thunderclouds in the east presaged the storm which was to end all Quebec and sweep French domination from Canada. Meanwhile Fort Frontenac had been destroyed by Bradstreet, and for long it sat in silence and solitude.

Then came another expedition to the scene of Frontenac's triumph a century earlier. The United Empire Loyalists were seeking refuge from persecution in Canada, and Capt. Michael Glass, who may be awarded the honor of being the founder of the town and township of Kingston, appeared on the scene in 1783. He headed a noble band of pioneers, and the first settlers bore names which continue in the persons of survivors of the present day. In 1788 Sir Guy Carleton selected the harbor as the best for a military and naval station, and it remains so to-day. It played a great part in the war of 1812, and in the dockyards many large ships were constructed for which, it is said, the Admiralty sent out condensers so that the crews should not suffer from the want of fresh water!

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

BRINGS JOY TO LEPERS.

Radio Set Installed on Porto Rico's Cabras Island Colony.

Cabras Island, the home of Porto Rico's leper colony, after years of dreary days and silent nights, can now listen to the voices of the world. A radio receiving set has just been installed there, and 26 new radio fans are now enchanted with the marvels of science—and occasionally, of course, disgusted with the perverseness of radio static. The radio set was made possible by an anonymous gift of $100, to which were added local contributions.

Probably not since its invention has the setting up of a radio set been watched by a more interested group of spectators than that which followed the movements of Rex Charles B. Bare and two employes of the Porto Rico Telephone Company as they installed the instruments. Nor that there was much animated comment or boisterous enthusiasm. Life on a bare, shadeless reef on which the hot sun says beat heavily, and against which tiny pounds ceaselessly, is not conducive to an exuberant display of feeling.

"When the first speaker comes you will be able to hear concerts, music and singing in San Juan, in Havana, and in the big cities of the United States," they were told. There was a chorus of "magnifico" and "que bueno," and one man remarked: "It was meant for such exiles as we are." But, as far as they have to—San Juan, the lepers regard their isolation as exile. "Somos pobres desterradoes" ("we are poor exiles"), they tell you. They complain of the loneliness of their lives more than they do of the disease itself. Even the prospect of hearing nightly the strains of famous orchestras and the words of eloquent speakers does not reconcile them to their lot.

They hate the glaring sunlight, for it pains their eyes. They hate the salt and misty night airs, for they aggravate their sufferings. They hate the dreary darkness of the night relieved only by the feeble oil lamps. "Help to get us away from here," they urge to the visitor.

The radio concerts will be heard in the clubhouse of the Philanthropic Society of Cabras Island. The clubhouse is rather meagrely furnished, a broken victrola, a rather unsteady table, and some benches and chairs. Superintendent Rubin has promised to see that everyone has a seat—and so on nights when Pittsburgh and Calvin Coolidge are clear and bold the exiles of Cabras will be listening.

One who used to be of their number will not be there, however. During the year a new grave has been dug in the burying ground at the extreme point of the island. The living never go there. While the wireless was being installed, a cat played among the graves. At the approach of two men it paused alert, then ran, frightened, into the tall grass.

Hunter's Remarkable Adventure.

What it is like to be bitten by a lion is told by Mr. Arnold Weinholt in the recently published book, "The Story of a Lion Hunt." Mr. Weinholt, who sits in the Australian Commonwealth Parliament, was hunting in Portuguese West Africa in 1914 when he was carried off by a wounded lion.

"After knocking me down," says Mr. Weinholt, "the lion crashed in on my right side, and instinctively I tried to ward him off by showing my right, which I still had hold of, up against him. He got savagery on this several times, biting right through and cracking the thin part of the stock. Then he seized me and bit me several times through the wrist, breaking it badly and splintering some of the small bones. Those bites hurt like fury at the moment; it was like a tenderish hair being suddenly driven through one's hand. The lion bit very quickly, but with a horribly deliberate ferocity."

There followed this extraordinary narrative stance: "Several bites above the wrist and a big bite cracking the bone of the forearm below the elbow. My right hand the next bite, which cut clean to the bone, the muscle opening out like a cut in a leg of mutton. The bite through a muscle of the shoulder followed. As weakness made me lower the rifle, the lion, with a quick shake of his head, caught me up with me, whipping down his big head and biting me twice on the chest. These bites, too, though not very bad, hurt badly, and the sight of his big, hairy head, so near that we almost rubbed noses, was unlovely and offensive."

Britain's Oldest Peer.

The "Father" of the House of Lords, the Earl of Coventry, who recently completed his 85th year, has only held that honorary distinction since the death of the Earl of Ducie some two years ago, but he has for a long time been our oldest peer in one sense. It is 80 years since at the age of five he inherited the titles on the death of his grandfather, and he had to wait until he came of age before he could enter the Legislature in the days when Palmerston was Premier; and he is one of the oldest members of the Privy Council.

Special Sale of Aluminumware.

Tea Kettles, Double Boilers, Tea Teapots, Dishpans, Preserving Kettles, sets of Saucepans, all in "Ideal" guaranteed Aluminum, $1.49 each piece or set. DAVY & ALLISON.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY August 22nd and 23rd.

"QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER," a famous Lasky production in 8 reels, with the greatest cast ever assembled for one feature.
And a select comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY August 24th and 25th.

Harold Lloyd in "SAFETY LAST," his first 7 reel comedy, dedicated to those who want a real hearty laugh. It contains roars of laughter as big as the Atlantic Ocean, only louder. A guaranteed cure for the blues.
Also other select reels will be shown.
Prices: Children 15c., Adults 25c. Saturday Matinee, Children 10c., Adults 15c.

MONDAY and TUESDAY August 27th and 28th.

First National will present "WHITESHOULDERS," a 6 reel feature, with a big First National cast.
Also a 2-reel comedy.

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights.
The Home of High Class Pictures and Road Shows.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

WHEN IN NEED OF ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

Such as Irons, Toasters, Grills, Heating Pads, Electric Ranges or Water Heaters, call and see my stock. Then if you have any repair work on appliances, or have wiring of any kind to be done, give me a call. House wiring a specialty.

Agent for Caron Farms light and power plants.

Vine's Electric Shop
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A WELL-CONDUCTED NURSING COURSE IS A FINE PREPARATION FOR WIFEHOOD AND A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CULTIVATE THE HABIT OF RIGHT LIVING.
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TO OPEN NAPANEE FAIR.

Col. Cokshutt, Lieut. Governor of Ontario, will open the Napanee Fair on Tuesday, September 11th.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians, during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
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Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Peter Manning trots mile in 1.58¾.

J. Y. Morton, Brantford, is dead. Twenty-three tourists die in motor wreck in France.

New German Cabinet under Stresemann takes office.

Cyrus A. Birge chosen president of Bank of Hamilton.

Toronto Internationals win game at Jersey City, 6 to 2.

Disruption of Entente regarded in Britain as unavoidable.

Leander Rowing Club crew of England arrives in Toronto.

Louis Firpo knocks out Charlie Weinert in second round.

Oshawa Juniors win round from Riverside lacrosse team.

E. J. Lemaire is appointed Clerk of Canadian Privy Council.

Janowski holds lead in American chess congress at New York.

Hay and fall wheat good crops in Canada, but spring grains below 1922.

Competitions of Dominion Rifle Association start at Connaught ranges.

Railway rate revision case of British Columbia again before the Privy Council.

Shorthorns average $450 at big Ohio dispersal. Some animals come to Ontario.

Three hundred and eighty thousand people suffering from starvation at Ferghanas, Russia.

No change to be made in Presbyterian polity through Church Union, Presbyterian Witness declares.

The 40-ton yawl Spitfire, 40 years old, has arrived at Halifax from Swansea, after being bonded about the Atlantic since June 25.

Delegates of the British Empire Forestry Conference visit Toronto in the course of a tour of investigation of Canada's timber regions.

WEDNESDAY.

Bush fires menace Apsley village.

Toronto Leafs blank Jersey City, 2 to 0.

Gasoline cuts take effect in Western States.

Changes are announced in Postal Department.

Baby hand wins feature race at Kenilworth.

Premier Baldwin in conference with the King.

M. J. Scully, Port Arthur, is named as District Judge.

Storm in north country causes much damage to crops.

British opinion supports Baldwin in policy on reparations.

Premier Poincare will decline to comply with British note.

Looting and fatal clashes occur at Aix-la-Chapelle and Leipzig.

United States administration aims to head off coal strike.

Corner-stone laid for new Danforth Methodist Church, Toronto.

Morrison, Toronto, beats Santasire at American Chess Congress.

Chancellor Stresemann gains big vote of confidence in Reichstag.

Communism gets fatal blow by vigilance of Government in Berlin.

Sons of England Supreme Lodge holds opening session at Toronto.

One hundred and four men missing through explosion in Wyoming mine.

President Coolidge says that his policies will be the same as those of Mr. Harding.

George King, 19-year-old youth, was found guilty of murder by a coroner's jury at Hamilton.

Harold Bunnell, holder of three Ontario and one Dominion championships, is beaten by youthful cyclist.

Many orders and some reductions in civil service staff at Provincial Parliament Buildings contemplated.

Suggestion is made to have Canada join with the States in celebration of Benjamin Franklin's arrival in Philadelphia.

THURSDAY.

Cincinnati wins doubleheader at New York.

Leafs win and lose in games at Jersey City.

Dummy bank bills trap blackmailer in Toronto.

New Ontario is suffering from a shortage of labor.

Toronto polo is beat Thousand Islands team, 11 to 8.

Factory collapses at Port Hope; two killed, four hurt.

Jean Lean Cote, Edmonton, is appointed to the Senate.

Nova Scotia Premier sends greetings to Premier Ferguson.

U. S. secret service breaks up gang of counterfeiters in Long Island.

Conference of hard coal miners and owners to be held in New York.

De Valera is arrested by Free State troops at election gathering at Ennis.

Apple acreage in Britain declines, but better class plantations increasing.

Four Holsteins in official tests produce over 30 points of butter in a week.

Galt Terriers beat Guelph Maple Leafs, 3 to 2, in O.B.A.A. play-off series.

Briance's new political tack is to woo Berlin on plan for reparations solution.

Government experiment shows that well-bred cattle for short feeding return best profit on old country market.

During a severe electrical storm at Bear River the house of George Brodie was struck by lighting. His son was not awakened by the bolt, which ribbed the springs and mattress of the bed on which he was sleeping.

FRIDAY.

Apple growers plan two field days in Eastern Ontario.

High tariff policy is urged upon President Coolidge.

Penalosa Imperial Board is appointed by Government.

Best Love breaks Kenilworth course record.

Over nine billion marks seized by French in Ruhr.

Alberta wheat pool contracts ready for distribution.

Ambassador Geddes not like to return to United States.

German Communists still clashing with police in central cities.

Outlook for settlement of anthracite dispute grows discouraging.

Australia wins both singles matches of the Davis Cup final.

Ontario Agricultural College opens sowing O.A.C. No. 104 fall wheat.

Stowaways arrested in Quebec may be released under bonds to labor fields.

Imperial Economic Conference to discuss cattle import regulations.

Scottish pictures, songs and music a popula. feature at Cobourg Horse Show.

U. S. will inaugurate ocean to ocean daily air mail service on August 25.

Lord Lovat congratulates Canada on methods taken to preserve timber resources.

Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, honored by fellow-citizens of Sudbury.

Further delay in completing purchase of Toronto Suburban Railway seems likely.

Premier Ferguson announces the establishment of a creosating plant at Cochrane.

Britain will not further protest in cases of two rum runners seized by United States.

King George's big cutter, Britannia, is beaten by Syria for the third time this season.

All members of Ferguson's Cabinet returned for their respective ridings without opposition.

Party of Americans reported as first to scale Mount Mary Vaux in Canadian Rockies.

Memorial to men who fell at Fort George over a century ago unveiled at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Superintendent Meath, Government Employment Bureau, says labor is very scarce in Canada.

John Laxton, member of Toronto Board of Harbor Commissioners, and prominent citizen, is dead.

The Presbyterian Church Association, in a statement replying to the Committee on Church Union, allege that deception has been used by their opponents.

SATURDAY.

De Valera is removed by Government to Dublin.

Irish nominations take place in Irish Free State.

Saskatchewan Ayrshire breaks Prairie Province record.

Anthracite coal negotiations to resume in Atlantic City.

Fifty per cent. of Saskatchewan acreage is in wheat pool.

Toronto Leafs beat Newark, 5 to 4, and are now in third place.

Officers elected at final sessions of Supreme Lodge, Sons of England.

70,000 workers in Berlin threaten to seize Government if demands are not met.

Jury finds death of Richard Awde, Toronto, aged elevator man, was due to accident.

Toronto polo team beaten by Montreal, 77 to 8, at Thousand Islands tournament.

Mr. Justice Fisher criticizes action of certain lawyers connected with Bryant-Izard litigation.

Hon. E. C. Drury claims President Ferguson goes out of his way to discredit former Government.

British Cabinet now favorable to Hughes plan of extending three-mile limit for liquor search off U.-S.

Gerald Mahoney, aged 19, arrested at Fort William as a suspect in the Monica Foster murder case at Cochrane.

Papers serving bookmakers and gamblers resume publication of odds as result of Judge Denton's decision that act is ultra vires.

Passengers from steamship Lacona arriving in Toronto, en route to the West, constitute vanguard of 13,000 settlers coming within week.

Oshawa Council ratifies agreement with the Toronto and Eastern Radial Lines, which means, a ride on the Toronto - Oshawa - Bowmanville radial.

MONDAY.

Young man is drowned at St. Thomas.

Fire destroys fibre board plant at Penetanguishene.

Canadian paddlers are victorious in regatta at Gananoque.

Brampton senior lacrosse team beats Weston, 6 to 5.

Poincare makes new French proposals on reparations.

Attilius Jarvis, Toronto, wins feature at Cobourg Horse Show.

Ariel of Chicago wins her second victory in the Lipton Cup series.

Washington treaties go into effect with exchange of ratifications.

Mexican band, which will play at Exhibition, arrives in Toronto.

Four Kingston people drowned when boat capsizes at Collins Bay.

Touring Oxford-Cambridge lacrosse team defeats Oshawa, 6 to 5.

Pames Freedman, a Russian is found dead in his room at Toronto.

Toronto baseball team's equipment destroyed as Newark Park burns.

Beef cattle is being shipped to England as an interesting experiment.

Republicans in Ireland nominate over ninety candidates for the Dail.

The typhoon at Macco is reported to have taken toll of over 100 lives.

Poincare explains Ruhr policy in speech reaffirming France's stand in Ruhr.

Sergt. J. Freebors of Hamilton wins Governor-General's medal at D.R.A.

Subcommittee of Ottawa Cabinet supersedes Editorial Committee on Printing.

English farmer claims Canadian cattle being fed at a loss in Old Country.

Miss Helen Wills, California, defeats Mrs. Mallory in straight sets for U. S. tennis title.

Australia outlines to meet United States for Davis Cup, emblematic of world's tennis championship.

Mileage limits attempt to hang himself in Toronto police cell, and, though cut down, dies afterwards.

United States Coal Commission tells President it will issue blame if strike occurs and will propose remedies.

Sir Alexandre Lacoste Passes Away.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Sir Alexandre Lacoste, P.C., LL.D., D.C.L., one of the oldest and most outstanding members of the Bench in Quebec, died here Saturday morning at the age of 81 years.

Sir Alexandre was born at Boucherville, Quebec, in 1842, the only son of the Hon. Senator Lacoste. Graduating from Hyacinthe Seminary and Laval University, Montreal, he was called to the Bar in 1865, made a Queen's Counsel in 1880, and was appointed to the Quebec Real Bar from 1879 to 1881, and also Professor of Law at Laval University.

He also was a member of the Legislative Council of Quebec from 1882 to 1884, becoming a member of being Speaker in his last year of office, when he resigned to the Quebec Bench. Chief Justice for fifteen years, he retired in 1907.

Prince to Go Direct to Alberta.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Prince of Wales has definitely booked his passage for Canada on the Empress of France, to sail on September 5. He will go straight from Quebec to his ranch in Alberta. He expects to return to London about the end of October. His Royal Highness has left for Glamis Castle, the residence of the Earl and Countess of Strathmore, parents of the Duchess of York, to join the Duke and Duchess of York.

Australian Canal Scheme.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 20. —It is now estimated that the proposed scheme for conserving the waters of the Murray river by the construction of a series of locks will cos' £10,000,000. The House of Representatives has passed a bill authorizing the Commonwealth to pay one-quarter of this sum, while Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia are to pay the remaining three-quarters.

Drop In Sugar Prices.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 20.—Another drop of 15 cents in the wholesale price of granulated sugar is announced here, the latest quotation being $9.35. This is the second reduction lately.

Lord Rothermere in his Sunday paper warns England that breach of Entente means speedy war.

Meteors and Steel.

A study of the great collection of meteorites in a European museum has led to the interesting conclusion that meteorite iron, as it falls from the sky, and the various steels produced in our modern steel works are the results of essentially similar chemical and physical causes. One of the most striking characteristics noted in meteoritic iron is the presence of a considerable quantity of nickel.

WHERE SEA BIRDS ARE SAFE

Wild Creatures Congregate on Rock on the Coast of Scotland.

"It certainly is the most wonderful citadel I ever looked upon. Its sides rise straight from the sea, and if you placed St. Paul's cathedral by its side the cross would only just top the cliff," writes an ornithologist.

Every available ledge on this lowering rock contains its bird.

In the past the Bass rock, in the Firth of Forth, had been a famous fortress, holding out for years against an attacking army. Now it is a sea birds' citadel, and there they are safe as the impregnable cliffs.

If you look at the scene from below, it is even more wonderful than looking down on the birds from above. Cormorants dart past one of the giant birds sailing around, crossing and recrossing in what looks like a great network of living creatures.

One moment there is silence, and that is the most beautiful moment of all, for it is like a scene from fairyland, with dream wings floating above you. The next moment a garnet utters its harsh note, and a thousand birds reply until there is a deafening chorus. Then again there is no sound save the wash of the waves at the base of the cliffs.—London Mail.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Good home-made bread is the finest food on earth—the one food that everybody eats—that everybody likes—and that agrees with everybody.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

HOME BANK CLOSES.

Immediate Liquid Resources Have Been Practically Depleted.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—On Saturday the Home Bank of Canada closed its doors. The crisis was precipitated at the Toronto Clearing-house Friday when the bank failed to meet its obligations. This action automatically brought about the suspension of the bank in the afternoon, and the naming of A. D. Barker, manager of the Clearing-house, as curator.

A formal statement from the bank's directors said "bad and fraudulent debts" brought on the trouble. The statement says that the note circulation of the bank will be redeemed at its face value at any of the chartered banks. There are no deposits, according to the last annual statement, of about $22,000,000, but recent withdrawals will reduce this amount to about $17,000,000.

The statement of the bank directors made no reference to the position of the depositors. Later the curator said: "I am not in a position to even suggest what will be the outcome of the action taken by the bank. I have neither officially nor unofficially entered the bank's premises as yet, and cannot be expected to make any statement about a matter in which I know nothing. My duties are fully outlined and specified in the Bank Act."

Savings Deposits $12,000,000.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—In its last statement issued by the Finance Department, that to June 30, 1923, the Home Bank reported its current loans in Canada at $15,677,286, and its call loans in Canada at $802,213. There were no call loans outside of Canada, and the current loans outside of Canada amounted to $27,748. Savings bank deposits totalled $12,087,454, and demand deposits were $7,208,281. Its notes in circulation were $1,850,220, and its reserve fund $550,000. The aggregate amount of loans to directors and the firms in which they are partners was reported at $228,812.

Total assets were given as $27,434,709, and the total liabilities as $24,889,049.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED.

Many Persons Entombed When Houses Collapse.

HONG KONG, Aug. 20. — More than one hundred persons were drowned and about one hundred persons killed and injured ashore and about fifty junks and sampans capsized during the typhoon of Macao on Saturday. Many persons were entombed when houses collapsed.

Soldiers and firemen worked energetically to rescue the persons buried under the debris of fallen houses. The floating plant of the Netherlands Harbor Works Company was not damaged, but the company's dredger Rotterdam dragged anchor and grounded on a mud bank undamaged. Trees in the public squares were uprooted and the roof was blown off the Roman Catholic cemetery chapel.

London Scots Sail for Canada.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A detachment of 50 officers and men of the famous London Scottish Regiment who are going to Canada on a visit will be the guests of the Toronto Scottish Regiment were given a hearty sendoff when they left Liverpool. After they were inspected by the commandant of the London Infantry Brigade they marched to Euston Station, preceded by the pipers' band of their own battalion and the Scots Guards.

Field Marshal Earl Haig sent a message wishing Col. Clowes, who is in command of the detachment, and his party an enjoyable time on their trip and a happy reunion with our old comrades on the other side of the ocean."

Smooth Sailing Into Cabinet.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—Without a ripple in the political calm of Ontario, without fireworks, and without speechmaking, the members of the Ferguson Cabinet received the sanction of their respective ridings since their appointment as Ministers of the Crown. No opposition greeted the peace of nomination day. Returning officers dozed in their seats or gossiped with a bandful of bystanders, and at the end of the required two hours proclaimed the Ministers duly elected. August 27, which would have been the date of the polling, will pass unnoticed in the political annals of the province.

For Your Lawn.

Lawn mowers, Goodyear rubber hose, lawn sheets, grass catchers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

HELD UP BY GUNMEN

Band of Killers Hold Up Roadhouse Guests.

Two Women and Four Men Shot, Slay Policeman Who Attempts to Question Them—$20,000 Stolen —Dance Floor Strewn With Disheveled Women After Raiders Fled.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—A seven-man band of killers held up the Allendale Inn, West Warren avenue, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, shot two women and four men, robbed nearly all the 150 roadhouse guests, and concluded their murderous debauch five hours later in Monroe, Mich., by killing a motorcycle policeman who tried to question them.

The dead policeman is Oscar Reinhardt, 30-year-old war veteran, who died in the Monroe Hospital without regaining consciousness, two hours after he was shot.

Among the known wounded are: George D. Wilson, prominent club man, golfer and vice-president of the C. R. Wilson Body Company, of Pontiac, who was shot in the right shoulder, and taken to Harper Hospital.

Joseph L. Webber, 1477 Edison avenue, also well known in the Bloomfield Hills district, and vice-president of the Kermath-Whitcomb Machine Co., shot in right knee, also in Harper Hospital.

Miss Lucille Leroy, 624 Charlotte street, shot in the arm.

When the gunmen fled, after a farewell fusillade, in pursuit, they left a dance floor strewn with disheveled women and men, many of whom had fallen to the floor and pulled tables down on top of them as a rampart against the flying bullets.

Three women fainted, one losing consciousness, when one of the desperadoes grasped one of her fingers and tried to bite off a diamond ring which did not come off. Others who tried to pull it off. A dozen men were looking ruefully at torn shirt fronts where jewelled studs had been jerked free.

"Just give me a second and I'll undo the clasp for you," offered one of the gangsters.

"Haven't got a spare second," snapped the man over him, stooping over and with his teeth ripping the jewelry loose.

The gunmen came in two cars, and gained immediate attention by emptying a half-dozen bullets in the ceiling. Two men stayed in one of the cars, another pair made their way in by the side entrance, and the remaining three handled the door.

One of the couple at the side entrance made at once for the cash register under the cover of his companions' pistols. Weapons were profuse. Each man carried a revolver in each hand, and a particularly deft member of the band, who did most of the searching, worked through pockets with his left while he kept two guns moving in his right. While he had nothing on the officials, a youth not more than 19 years old kept in continuous motion, shooting without hesitancy every time there was any disposition on the part of resistance. He never changed his voice. He said: "Keep 'em up," over and over again—and they did.

Except for his commanding singsong and the movements of his confederates, there was no sound other than the jingle of small coins falling on the floor. The gunmen had no use for silver. Whenever they put a hand in some pocket and came out with change, it was thrown away. Only bills and jewelry were taken.

WAGES CHIEF ISSUE.

Must Be Disposed of By Anthracite Confreres In Eleven Days.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Aug. 20.— Wages to-day shapes up as the chief issue which the anthracite conference that re-opens to-day must dispose of in eleven days if the hard coal mines are to continue working after September 1.

The demands of the men is for 20 per cent. additional for contract miners and $2 a day additional for day workers. The position of the operators is that they are willing to all the traffic can bear and that any increase will have to come through the award of an Arbitration Board, which the miners maintain they will not accept.

It is, however, possible that before the week-end an agreement will be reached providing for continuation of mining after August 31, with any awards that may be made after that date retroactive to September 1.

Contract miners are paid by the ton, rates varying with different veins and collieries, but even now get from $4.20 to $5.62 a day.

Refuse Vote to East Indians.

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa, Aug. 20.—The congress of the South African party has refused a resolution unanimously endorsing the attitude of Premier Smuts on the Asiatic question. The mover of the resolution declared that as the Premier Smuts was going to attend the Imperial Conference in London, where the question might be one of the principal items for discussion, the party should give him unanimous support in his stand.

This suggestion was greeted with loud cheers.

The mover of the resolution declared that South Africans had decided that there should be fair treatment of Asiatics, but they wanted to be fair and just.

At the opening of the South African party congress, Premier Smuts referred to the proposed segregation of Indians in such urban areas in South Africa as desired as reasonable. As to the Indian demand for equal franchise, he said he saw no reason for making a distinction between the Indians and the Cape Colored and the African natives. He pointed out that the Indians in British Columbia had been refused the franchise, and he had been told the only line the Government of South Africa should take.

Lightning Sets Afire Oil Gusher.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 20.—Two tanks of the Humble Oil & Refining Co. at Webster, 25 miles south of here, were afire and the equipment of the Co.'s gusher on the Dolbear tract in the Hull field, 55 miles east of here, is burning also, as a result of lightning striking here Friday afternoon. So far the loss at Webster is estimated at $200,000 and to the gusher at $8,000. Each tank holds approximately 50,000 barrels of crude oil.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Manitoba Grain—No. 1 northern, $1.27.

Manitoba Oats—No.3 C.W., 61c; extra No. 1 feed, not quoted; No. 1 feed, not quoted.

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

All of the above, c.i.f., bay ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.04, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario Oats—No. 3 white, 56c to 57c, nominal, country points.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, 1.04, country points, $2c to 86c, nominal.

Barley—Malting 76c to 78c delivered, Montreal.

Buckwheat—Not quoted.

Rye—No. 2, 88c to 90c, nominal, according to freight outside.

Flour—Ontario, first patent, $6.90, Toronto; second patent, $6.40, Toronto. Ontario flour—In jute bags, Montreal, $4.50 to $4.60, in jute bags, Montreal; shipment; Ontario flour, 90 per cent. patent, $4.40 to $4.50, in jute bags, Toronto shipment Ontario flour, 90 per cent. patent, $4.40, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered, Montreal, freight, bags included; bran, per ton, $25 to $26; shorts, per ton, middlings, $32; feed flour, bags, $2.15 to $2.35.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—Lighter receipts of Western cattle caused to make the offering at the Union Stock Yards this week a more normal one. With fewer Western cattle, there was an improvement in the quality of the offering, and trading was somewhat brighter than it has been for some weeks past.

A sharp advance in hog prices was instituted early this week, prices closing up as much a $1 a cwt. Prices opened at the beginning of the week at $14.50 for fed and watered thick smooths, and prices gradually continued to mount with a range on Thursday from $14.40 to $15.00 for thick smooths.

As was the case last week, there was an improved demand for hogs last week. The English market was reported as being better, and the local consumption has been heavier.

Another strong spot in the market last week was lambs, where prices are considerably under those for the same period a year ago. Sales were made on the close market around $12.00 for the best. Culls and common lambs from $8 to $11.50, while the yearlings at $8 to $9. Sheep held steady at $5 to $6.50 for choice handyweights. Farmers would be well advised to market Buck lambs this week, as beginning on August 27 buyers will make a cut of $1 per cwt. on bucks of the regular prevailing prices.

Strength was also apparent in the veal market, here receiving an 50c a cwt. Choice calves sold from $10 to $13 for the week, while medium veals were made as high as $12.

Packers wanted good butcher cattle last week. Exporters and packers between them bought seventeen hundred head of steers on Monday from $7.60 to $7.85 a cwt. Pair to good steers sold from $7.50 to $7.60. Cows were a shade higher, with the best from $4.50 to $5.

Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards for the week, 4,000 were 297 cars—Cattle, 3,354; calves, 619; hogs, 4,150; sheep, 2,178.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO NY., Aug. 20.—Cattle receipts, 250; slow and dull.

Calves, 700; active and higher, $4.50 to $15.

Hogs, 5,800, active, 10c lower on packers, 5c lower on yorkers; heavy, $9.40 to $9.50; mixed, $9.40 to $9.45; yorkers, $9.25 to $9.35; light yorkers, $9 to $9.25; pigs, $7 to $7.50; roughs, $6.50 to $6.60; stags, $4 to $5.

Sheep and lambs, 800; active; lambs, 25c higher; strong to 1 lower; $13 to $14.50; yearlings, $6 to $11; others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Cattle, 2,000; fed steers and yearlings, strong to 25c higher; bulk fed steers and yearlings, $8.25 to $9.25; best grades strong to 50c higher; bulk, $8.75 to $9.25; best bulls, $4.75; bulk vealers to packers, $11 to $11.50; outsiders paying $12 to $12.50; bulk stockers and feeders, $6 to $7.50.

Hogs, 8,000; 10c lower; mostly steady to 15c lower than Friday; bulk good and choice 160 to 240 lb. average, $9.40 to $9.50; top, $9.50; bulk 250 lbs. and above, $8.90 to $9.25 lb. butchers, $7.90 to $8.40; packing sows, mostly $6.30 to $6.60; good strong weight pigs, $7.75 to $8; estimated holdover, 1,000.

Sheep, 9,000; fat lambs, 25c to 50c higher; bulk, $13 to $13.50; top, $13.60; culls, $9.50 to $10; light handyweight ewes, $7 to $8; heavyweight, $4.50; feeding lambs, $13.50 to $13.75.

FOR SALE AT

VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP

MARKET SQUARE 'Phone 367 NAPANEE, ONT.

The New OVERLAND Blue Bird

Has won Immediate Public Favor

Never before in Canada has a car of such size, comfort and appearance been offered at such a price as the Blue Bird has stepped into immediate popularity—and rightly.

For this new Overland is not only the most satisfying Overland ever produced—but we believe it represents value that nothing on wheels can approach.

Powered with the same motor that won such fame for the Overlands of last year, the new car is much roomier—with 106-inch wheel base and ample legroom.

The doors are full 23 inches in width, the seats are wide; the cushions deep; the appointments rich and complete in every detail; cord tires all round; barrel headlights. The ingenious Triplex Springs kill jolt, jounce and side sway.

Finished in the most beautiful and distinctive of shades, Blue Bird Blue.

Touring Car only, $985 f.o.b. Toronto, Taxes Extra

PAUL'S GARAGE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO

CORNERED BY COBRA.

Terrible Snake Thus Attacks Anything It Meets.

"A king cobra will attack anything he meets," says Mr. Frank H. Buck, the collector, writing in the Asia Magazine.

"One specimen, twelve-and-half-feet long, which I had bought from a Malay, was brought to me in a Simsy cage. I directed the Chinese carpenter who makes most of my animal cages to put all his skill into a handsome box for the cobra, and presently he proudly delivered a teakwood box three feet square and a foot and a half high with a plate-glass top.

"Yaw Kee, two of his Chinese assistants and Bent Chee, my Malay 'boy,' who were helping me to change the cobra to his new quarters, were standing in the centre of a narrow cement passageway with a blind end. On one side of the passageway were several wooden crates containing tigers; on the other side were some dash tanks. One of the Chinese picked up the old box, and just as he came to the centre of the passageway the bottom, which was rotten, fell out, and the snake landed on the ground!

"Everyone became panic-stricken, My 'boy,' who faces tigers intrepidly, jumped over three or four boxes and got away. The Chinese scattered in all directions. I was left at the farther end of the passageway, and between me and freedom was the snake! The thing was almost at my feet, it raised about two and a half feet of its body off the floor, extended its hood and began to glide toward me, hissing and stretching out its forked tongue.

"I kept backing away, and the cobra kept gliding nearer. When I had raised myself against the wall it was not more than three feet from me. I had never been so badly frightened. If I had had a broom, or a heavy stick I could have killed the snake, but I did not have even the six-inch knife that I usually wear in my belt. Suddenly I thought of my white coat. I took it off, and holding it out before me, threw myself on top of the snake!

"Yaw Kee says that if I felt its body wriggling under me, but I could not be certain that its head would not dart out from the coat and sink its fangs in my arm. Fortunately, I had caught the head firmly, and in a moment the men came rushing up to help me. Reaching over, my 'boy' slipped up the coat and placed the cobra in the teakwood box."

Panel's Interesting History.

A gruesome story attaches to a Flemish glass panel of the fourteenth century, which was on exhibition in London, Eng., with other stained glass work centuries old. On the panel is represented the suicide of Judas Iscariot, with vividly circumstantial and morbid details. In old days it was the property of a monk to a glass painter, known as Charles of Ypres, who is known to have executed a great part of the most rare work of this time. The painter hanged himself to a tree. This and other evidence makes it probable that the panel was the actual work of this artist. Another panel somewhat like what is probably the only contemporary portrait on stained glass of Judas Iscariot recently came to light after being stored away in an Essex mansion for 112 years.

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The REFUGEES

By A. CONAN DOYLE,
Author of "The Return of Sherlock Holmes"

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De Catinat raised the stump of his sword in a salute.

"Hah, heh!" cried the old soldier, peering at him. "You were with me on the Rhine—heh? I know your face, captain. But the household was with Turenne."

"I was in the regiment of Picardy, your highness. De Catinat is my name."

"Yes, yes. But you, sir, who the devil are you?"

"Captain Dalbert, your highness, of the Languedoc Blue dragoons."

"Hey! I was passing in my carriage, and I saw you standing on your head in the air. The young man let you up on conditions, as I understood."

"He swore he would go from the house," cried the young stranger. "Yet when I had let him up he set his spurs upon me, and we all came downstairs together."

"Nay, faith, you seem to have left little behind you," said Conde, smiling, as he glanced at the litter which was strewn all over the floor. "And so you broke your parole, Captain Dalbert?"

"I could not hold treaty with a Huguenot and an enemy of the king," said the dragoon sullenly.

"You could hold treaty, it appears, but not keep it. And why did you let him go, sir?"

"I believed in his promise. I have been used to deal with Indians."

"Heh! And you think an Indian's word is better than that of an officer to the king's dragoons?"

"I did not think so an hour ago."

"You are very strong, monsieur," said Conde, glancing keenly at the broad shoulders and arching chest of the young stranger. "You are from Canada, I perceive?"

"I have been there, sir. But I am from New York."

"And how came you to speak French?"

"My mother was of French blood."

"And how long have you been in France?"

"A day."

"Heh! And you already begin to throw your mother's country folk out of windows!"

"He was annoying a young maid, sir, and I asked him to stop, whereon he whipped out his sword and would have slain me had I not closed with him, upon which he called upon his fellows to aid him. To keep them off I swore that I would drop him over if they moved a step. Yet when I let him go they set upon me again."

"Hem! You did very well. You are young, but you have resource."

"I was reared in the woods, sir."

"If there are many of your kidney you may give my friend De Frontenac some work ere he found this empire of which he talks. But how is this, Captain Dalbert? What have you to say?"

"The king's orders, your highness, are to use every means which may drive these people into the true church."

"On my word, you look a very fine apostle and a pretty champion for a holy cause," said Conde, glancing sardonically out of his twinkling black eyes at the brutal face of the dragoon. "Take your men out of this, sir, and never venture to set foot again across this threshold."

"But the king's command, your highness."

"I will tell the king when I see him that I left soldiers and that I find brigands. Not a word, sir! Away! You take your plunder with you, and you leave your honor behind." He had turned in an instant from the sneering, strutting old beau to the fierce soldier with set face and eye of fire. Dalbert shrank back from his baleful gaze, and, muttering an order to his men, they filed off down the stair with clattering feet and clank of sabers.

"Your highness," said the old Huguenot, coming forward and throwing open one of the doors which led from the landing, "you have indeed been a savior of Israel and a stumbling-block to the froward this day. Will you not deign to rest under my roof and even to take a cup of wine ere you go onwards?"

Conde raised his thick eyebrows at the Scriptural fashion of the merchant's speech, but he bowed courteously to the invitation.

"My carriage waits below," said he, "and I must not delay longer. It is not often that I leave my castle of Chantilly to come to Paris, and it was a fortunate chance which made me pass in time to aid so true a Protestant men." He inclined again his bewigged head and strutted off in his dainty, dandified fashion. From the window De Catinat could see him step into the same gilded chariot which had stood in his way as he drove from Versailles.

"By my faith," said he, turning to the young American, "we all owe thanks to the prince, but it seems to me, sir, that we are your debtors even more. You have risked your life for my cousin, and but for your cudgel Dalbert would have had his blade through me when he had me at a vantage. Your hand, sir! These are things which a man cannot forget."

"Aye, you may well thank him, Amory," broke in the old Huguenot, who had returned after escorting his illustrious guest to the carriage. "He has been raised up as a champion for the afflicted and as a helper for those who are in need."

But their young visitor appeared to be more embarrassed by their thanks than by any of his preceding adventures. The blood flushed to his weather-tanned, clear cut face, as smooth as that of a boy and yet marked by firmness of lip and shrewdness in the keen blue eyes.

"I have a mother and two sisters over the water," said he diffidently.

"And you honor women for their sake?"

"We always honor women over there. Perhaps it is that we have so few. Over in these old countries you have not learned what it is to be without them. I have felt what a good woman is and how, like the sunshine, she draws out of one's soul all that is purest and best."

"Indeed, the ladies should be very much obliged to monsieur, who is as eloquent as he is brave," said Adele Catinat, who, standing in the open door, had listened to the latter part of his remarks.

"Much of my life has been spent in the woods," said he, "and one speaks so little there that one comes to forget how to do it. It was for this that my father wished me to stay some time in France, for he would not have me grow up a mere trapper and trader."

"And how long do you stop in Paris?" asked the guardsman.

"Until Ephraim Savage, the master of the Golden Hod, my father's ship comes for me. She has been to Bristol is now at Rouen and then must go to Bristol again. When she comes back once more Ephraim comes to Paris for me, and it will be time for me to go."

"And how like you Paris? Have you seen the city yet?"

"Only as I journeyed through it yesterday in my way to the house. It is a wondrous place, but I marvel how you can find your way among these thousands of houses."

"Perchance it would be as well that you should have a guide at first," said De Catinat, "so if you have two horses ready in your stables, uncle, our friend and I might shortly ride back to Versailles together, for I should like to spell of strand again before many hours are over. Then for some days he might bide with me there, if he will share a soldier's quarters, and so see more than the Rue St. Martin of Paris."

"I should be right glad to come out with you, if we may leave all here in safety," said Amos.

"Oh, fear not for that," said the Huguenot. "The order of the Prince of Conde will be as a shield and a buckler to us for many a day. I will order Pierre to saddle the horses."

After riding some time Du Catinat said, "Now, if you will look there in the gap of the trees, you will see the king's new palace of Versailles."

The two young men pulled up their horses and looked down at the wide spreading building in all the beauty of its dazzling whiteness and at the lovely grounds, dotted with fountain and with statue and barred with hedge and with walk stretching away to the dense woods which clustered round them.

They passed through the gateway of the palace, and the broad sweeping drive lay in front of them, dotted with carriages and horsemen. On the gravel walks were many gayly dressed ladies, who strolled among the flower beds or watched the fountains with the sunlight glinting upon their high water sprays. One of these, who had kept her eyes turned upon the gate, came hastening forward the instant that De Catinat appeared. It was Mlle. Nanon, the confidante of Mme. de Maintenon.

"I am so pleased to see you, captain," she cried, "and I have waited so patiently. Madame would speak with you. The king comes to her at 3, and we have but twenty minutes. I heard

"I am so pleased to see you, captain."

that you had gone to Paris, and so I stationed myself here. Madame had something which she would ask you."

"Then I will come at once. Ah, De Brissac, it is well met!"

A tall, burly officer was passing in the same uniform which De Catinat wore. He turned at once and came smiling toward his comrade.

"Ah, Amory, you have covered a league or two from the dust on your coat!"

"We are fresh from Paris. But I am called on business. This is my friend, M. Amos Green. I leave him in your hands, for he is a stranger from America and would fain see all that you can show. He stays with me at my quarters. And my horse, too, De Brissac. You can give it to the groom."

Throwing the bridle to his brother officer and pressing the hand of Amos Green, De Catinat sprang from his horse and followed at the top of his speed in the direction which the young lady had already taken.

CHAPTER VI.

THE rooms which were inhabited by the lady who had already taken so marked a position at the court of France were as humble as were her fortunes at the time when they were allotted to her, but with that rare tact and self restraint which were the leading features in her remarkable character she had made no change in her living with the increase of her prosperity, and forbore from provoking envy and jealousy by any display of wealth or of power. In a side wing of the palace, far from the central salons and only to be reached by long corridors and stairs, were the two or three small chambers upon which the eyes, first of the court, then of France and finally of the world, were destined to be turned. In such rooms had the destitute widow of the poet Scarron been housed when she had first been brought to court by Mme. de Montespan as the governess of the royal children, and in such rooms she still dwelt now that she had added to her maiden Francoise d'Aubigny the title of Marquise de Maintenon, with the pension and estate which the king's favor had awarded her.

The young guardsman had scarce ever exchanged a word with this powerful lady, for it was her habit to confine herself and to appear with the court only at the hours of devotion. It was therefore with some feelings both of nervousness and of curiosity that he followed his guide down the gorgeous corridors, where art and wealth had been strewn with so lavish a hand. The lady paused in front of the chamber door and turned to her companion.

"Madame wishes to speak to you of what occurred this morning," said she. "I should advise you to say nothing to madame about your creed, for it is the only thing upon which her heart can be closed. She raised her finger to emphasize the warning, and, tapping at the door, she pushed it open. "I have brought Captain de Catinat, madame," said she.

Then let the captain step in." The voice was firm and yet sweetly musical.

Obeying the command, De Catinat found himself in a room which was no larger and but little better furnished than that which was allotted to his own use. Yet, though simple, everything in the chamber was scrupulously neat and clean, betraying the dainty taste of a refined woman. The stamped leather furniture, the La Savonniere carpet, the pictures of sacred subjects, exquisite from an artist's point of view, the tall bunches of flowers, all left an impression half religious and half feminine, but wholly soothing. Indeed, the soft light, the high white statue of the Virgin in a canopied niche, with a perfumed oil lamp burning before it, and the wooden prie-dieu with the red edged prayer book upon the top of it made the apartment look more like a private chapel than a fair lady's boudoir.

On each side of the empty fireplace was a little green covered armchair, the one for madame and the other reserved for the use of the king. A small three legged stool between them was heaped with her workbasket and her tapestry. On the chair which was farthest from the door, with her back turned to the light, madame was sitting as the young officer entered. De Catinat, without having time to notice details, was simply conscious that he was in the presence of a very handsome woman and that her large, pensive eyes were critically upon him and seemed to be reading his thoughts as they had never been read before.

"I think that I have already seen you, sir. Have I not?"

"Yes, madame. I have once or twice had the honor of attending upon you, though it may not have been my good fortune to address you."

"My life is so quiet and retired that I fear that much of what is best and worthiest at the court is unknown to me. You have served, monsieur?"

"Yes, madame. In the Lowlands, on the Rhine and in Canada."

"In Canada! Ah! What nobler ambition could woman have than to be a member of that sweet sisterhood which was founded by the holy Marie de Pinconnet and the sainted Jeanne le Ber at Montreal? And doubtless you have had the privilege also of seeing the holy Bishop Laval?"

"Yes, madame, I have seen Bishop Laval."

"And I trust that the Sulpicians still hold their own against the Jesuits?"

"I have heard, madame, that the Jesuits are the stronger at Quebec and the others at Montreal."

"And who is your own director, monsieur?"

De Catinat felt that the worst had come upon him. "I have none, madame."

"Ah, it is too common to dispense with a director, and yet I know not how I could guide my steps in the difficult path which I tread if it were not for mine. Who is your confessor, then?"

"I have none. I am of the Reformed church."

The lady gave a gesture of horror, and a sudden hardening showed itself in mouth and eye. "What, in the court itself," she cried, "and in the neighborhood of the king's own person?"

"You will find, madame," said De Catinat sternly, "that members of my faith have not only stood around the throne of France, but have even seated themselves upon it."

"God has for his own all wise purposes permitted it, and none should know it better than I, whose grandsire, Theodore d'Aubigny, did so much to place a crown upon the head of the great Henry. But Henry's eyes were opened ere his end came, and I pray—oh, from my heart I pray—that yours may be also."

She rose and, throwing herself down upon the prie-dieu, sunk her face in her hands for some few minutes. A tap at the door brought the lady back to this world again, and her devoted attendant answered her summons to enter.

"The king is in the Hall of Victories, madame," said she. "He will be here in five minutes."

"Very well. Stand outside and let me know when he comes. Now, sir," she continued when they were alone once more, "you gave a note of mine to the king this morning?"

"I did, madame."

"And, as I understand, Mme. de Montespan was refused admittance to the grand lever?"

"She was, madame."

"But she waited for the king in the passage and wrung from him a promise that he would see her today?"

"Tis, madame."

"I would not have you tell me that which it may seem to you a breach of your duty to tell. But I am fighting how against a terrible foe and for a great stake. Tell me, then, at what hour was the king to meet the marquise in her room?"

"At 4, madame."

"I thank you. You have done me a service, and I shall not forget it. Now you must go, captain. Pass through the other room and so into the outer passage. And take this. It is Bossuet's statement of the Catholic faith. It has softened the hearts of others and may yours. Now, adieu!"

De Catinat passed out through another door, and as he did so he glanced back. The lady had her back to him, and her hand was raised to the mantelpiece. For the instant that he looked she moved her neck, and he could see what she was doing. She was pushing back the long hand of the clock.

Captain de Catinat had hardly vanished through the one door before the other was thrown open by Mlle. Nanon, and the king entered the room. Mme. de Maintenon rose with a pleasant smile and courtesied deeply, but there was no answering light upon her visitor's face, and he threw himself down upon the vacant armchair with a pouting lip and a frown upon his forehead.

"Nay, now this is a very bad compliment," she cried, with the gayety which she could assume whenever it was necessary to draw the king from his blacker humors. "My poor little dark room has already cast a shadow over you."

"Nay: it is Father in Chaise and the bishop of Meaux, who have been after me all day like two hounds on a stag, with talk of my duty and my position and my sins, with judgment and hell fire ever at the end of their exhortations."

"And what would they have your majesty do?"

"Break the promise which I made when I came upon the throne, and which my grandfather made before me. They wish me to annul the edict of Nantes, and drive the Huguenots from the kingdom. You would not have me do it, madame?"

"Not if it is to be a grief to your majesty. But, sire, sire, that the Almighty can himself incline their hearts to better things if he is so minded, even as mine was inclined." May you not leave it in his hands?"

"Oh, my dear," said Louis, brightening, "it is well put. I shall see if Father in Chaise can find an answer to that. It is hard to be threatened with eternal flames because one will not ruin one's kingdom."

"Why should you think of such things, sire?" said the lady in her rich, soothing voice. "What have you to fear, you who have been the first son of the church?"

"You think that I am safe, then? But I have erred and erred deeply. You have yourself said as much."

"But that is all over, sire. Who there who is without stain? You have turned away from temptation. Surely, then, you have earned your forgiveness."

"I would that the queen were living once more. She would find me a better man."

"I would that she were, sire."

"And she should know that it was to you that she owed the change. Oh, Francoise, you are surely my guardian angel, who has taken bodily form! How can I thank you for what you have done for me?" He leaned forward and took her hand, but at the touch a sudden spring into his eyes, and he would have passed his other arm round her had she not risen hurriedly to avoid the embrace.

"Sire!" said she, with a rigid face and one finger upraised.

"You are right; you are right, Francoise. Sit down, and I will control myself. But how is it, Francoise, that you have such a horror of ice?"

"I would it were so, sire."

"No. But surely no man's love has ever stirred you! And yet you have been a wife. You did not love Scarron?" he persisted. "He was old. I have heard, and as lame as some of his verses."

"Do not speak lightly of him, sire. I was grateful to him; I honored him; I liked him."

"You did not love him, Francoise?"

"At least I did my duty toward him."

"Has that sun's heart never yet been touched by love, then?"

"Spare me, sire, I beg of you!"

"But I must ask, for my own peace hangs upon your answer."

"Your words pain me to the soul."

"Alas you never, Francoise, felt in your heart some little flicker of the love which glows in mine?" He rose with his hands outstretched, a pleading monarch, but she, with half turned head, still shrank away from him.

"Be content, I one thing, sire," said she, "that even if I loved you as no woman ever loved a man, yet I should rather spring from that window on to the stone terrace beneath than ever by word or sign confess as much to you."

"And why, Francoise?"

"You have wasted too much of your life and of your thoughts upon woman's love. And now, sire, the years steal on, and the day is coming when even you will be called upon to give an account of your actions and of the innermost thoughts of your heart. I would see you spend the time that is left to you, sire, in building up the church, in showing a noble example to your subjects."

The king sank back into his chair with a groan. "Forever the same," said he. "Why, you are worse than Father la Chaise and Bossuet."

"Nay, nay," said she gayly, with the quick fact in which she never failed. "I have wearied you when you have stooped to honor my little room with your presence. That is indeed ingratitude, and it were a just punishment if you were to leave me in solitude to-morrow and so cut off all the light of my day. And why have you not ridden today, sire?"

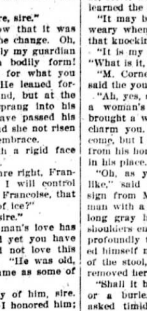
"Pah! It brings me no pleasure. There was a time when my blood was stirred by the blare of the horn and the roar of the hods, but now it is all wearisome to me."

"And hawking too?"

"Yes; I shall hawk no more."

"But, sire, you must have amusement."

"What is so dull as an amusement which has ceased to amuse? I know not how it is. When I was but a lad, and my mother and I were driven from place to place, with the Fronde at war with us and Paris in revolt, with our throne and even our lives in danger, all life seemed to be so bright, so new and so full of interest. Now that there is no shadow and that my voice is the first in France, as France's is in Europe, all is dull and lacking in flavor.



He bowed profoundly three times.

What use is it to have all pleasure before me when it turns to wormwood when it is tasted?"

"True pleasure, sire, lies rather in the inward life, the serene mind, the easy conscience. And, then, as we grow older is it not natural that our minds should take a graver bent? We might well reproach ourselves if it were not so, for it would show that we had not learned the lesson of life."

"It may be so, and yet it is sad and weary when nothing amuses. Who is that knocking?" asked the king.

"It is my companion," said madame. "What is it, mademoiselle?"

"M. Cornelle, to read to the king," said the young lady, opening the door.

"Ah, yes, sire; I know how foolish is a woman's tongue, and so I have brought a wiser one than mine here to charm you. M. Racine was to have come, but I hear that he has had a fall from his horse, and he sends his friend in his place. Shall I send him in?"

"Oh, as you like, madame, as you like," said the king listlessly. At a sign from Mlle. Nanon a little peaky man with a shrewd, petulant face and long gray hair falling back over his shoulders entered the room. He bowed profoundly three times and then seated himself nervously on the very edge of the stool, from which the lady had removed her workbasket.

"Shall it be a comedy, or a tragedy, or a burlesque pastoral?" Cornelle asked timidly. "There is my 'Pretended Astrologer.'"

"Yes, that will do."

Cornelle commenced to read his comedy, while Mme. de Maintenon's white and delicate fingers picked among the many colored silks which she was weaving into her tapestry. From time to time she glanced across, first at the clock and then at the king, who was leaning back, with his lace handkerchief thrown over his face. It was twenty minutes to 4 now, but she knew that she had put it back half an hour and that the true time was ten minutes past.

"Tut, tut!" cried the king suddenly. "There is something amiss there. The second last line has a limp in it surely." It was one of his foibles to pose as a critic, and the wise poet would fall in with his corrections, however unreasonable they might be.

"Your majesty is perfectly right," said Cornelle unblushingly. "I shall remark the passage and see that it is corrected." He picked up his book again and was about to resume his reading when the king said:

"M. Cornelle, I am obliged to you for what you have read, and I regret that I must now interrupt your comedy. Some other day perhaps I may have the pleasure of hearing the rest of it." He smiled in the gracious fashion which made all who came within his personal influence forget his faults and remember him only as the imperson ation of dignity and of courtesy.

De Catinat had arranged that the

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American should remain with his friend Major de Brissac, as the time had come round for his own second turn of guard. He had hardly stationed himself in the corridor when he was astonished to see De Catinat, without escort or attendants, walking swiftly down the passage. His delicate face was disfigured with anger, and his mouth was set grimly, like that of a man who had taken a momentous resolution.

"Officer of the guard," said he short-ly.

"Yes, sire."

"I wish your assistance."

"I am at your command, sire."

"Is there a subaltern here?"

"Lieutenant de la Tremouille is at the side guard."

"Very well. You will place him in command. You will yourself go to the apartment of M. de Vivonne. If he is not there you must go and seek him.

"Wherever he is, you must find him within the hour."

"Yes, sire."

"You will give him an order from me. At 6 o'clock he is to be in his carriage at the east gate of the palace. His sister, Mme. de Montespan, will await him there, and he is charged by me to drive her to the chateau of Petit Bourg. You will tell him that he is answerable to me for her arrival there."

"Yes, sire." De Catinat raised his sword in salute and started upon his mission.

The king passed on down the corridor and opened a door which led him into a magnificent anteroom, all one blaze of mirrors and gold, furnished to a marvel with the most delicate ebony and silver suit, on a deep red carpet of Aleppo, as soft and yielding as the moss of a forest.

Without knocking he opened the door further and passed on into the lady's boudoir

(To be continued.)

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Lath and Shingles
Hardwood Flooring
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Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

LIST OF SPECIAL PRIZES

OFFERED AT LENNOX COUNTY FAIR NAPANEE, SEPTEMBER 11th, 12th and 13th.

HORSE SPECIALS

6—H. N. Chase, The Fair Grocery—$8.00.
For best single driving horse driven by a lady, equipment considered. 1st, $5.00 ; 2nd $3.00.

7—J. J. Haines' Shoe Store—$5.00.
For best heavy draft colt foaled in 1923.

8—J. S. Johnston, Dorland—$10.00.
Best single turnout, equipment considered.

9—Geo. Switzer—$5.00 Horse Collar.
For best agricultural team.

10—W. V. Webster, Grocer—$5.00.
For horse jumping highest hurdle.

11—Peter Pappas—$5.00.
For best pony, under 14 hands outfit considered, shown on track at 3 p.m., first day of Fair, driven by boy or girl. 1st, $3.50 ; 2nd, $1.50.

12—Napanee Iron Works—$15.00.
For best pair of driving horses to be shown in harness, equipment considered. 1st $10.00 ; 2nd $5.00.

13—A. MacGregor—$5.00.
For best heavy draught team.

14—McIntosh Bros.—$5.00.
For best general purpose team.

15—Jas. Poulos—$5.00.
For best carriage colt, 1923. 1st $3.00 ; 2nd $2.00.

16—Hiram Shannon—$10.00.
For best yearling colt by "Rouget" Second. 1st $3.00; 2nd $2.00.
For best foal 1923. 1st $3.00 ; 2nd $2.00.

17—F. D. Marsh—Value $3.75.
Pail Animal Regulator for best roadster colt foaled in 1923.

18—M. P. Graham—$10.00.
For best single driver owned by a farmer living in the County of Lennox and Addington. 1st $6.00 ; 2nd $4.00.

SWINE SPECIALS

19—Victor Cowling—, Special.
A greasy pig will be turned loose at the cattle barn at 2 p.m., Thursday, Sept. 13th and goes to the one who catches him.

20—Jas. Ingram, Prop. Paisley House—$5.00.
For the three best bacon hogs weighing between 160 and 220 lbs.

21—G. M. Neely—$3.00.
Second prize for three best bacon hogs weighing between 160 and 220 lbs.

22—Bank of Montreal—$5.00.
For best brood sow.

CATTLE SPECIALS

23—Dr. Harold Ward, New York—$30.00.
In memory of his Father, Dr. G. C. T. Ward, who was one of the first breeders of Holstein Cattle in the county.
For the best Holstein Bull. 1st $8.00 ; 2nd $5.00 ; 3rd $2.00.
For the best Dairy Holstein Cow. 1st $8.00 2nd $5.00; 3rd $2.00?

24—F. L. Hooper, Drug Store—5 gallons Paint.
5 gallons of Sherwin Williams best red barn paint to any farmer in Lennox and Addington exhibiting the best milking cow that has not won any special prize.

25—D. B. Wilson, Hardware Merchant—Value $5.50.
One gallon Martin Senour 100 per cent. pure ready mixed paint, value $5.50 for best purebred yearling bull, beef breed.

26—A. Wilson & Co.—Value $3.50.
50 Bachelor Cigars or $3.50 cash for best Durham heifer, 1 year old.

27—Belleville Creameries, Limited—$10.00.
For the best two calves raised on skim milk instead of whole milk. The exhibitor must be a patron of Belleville Creameries or have patronized them at some time during 1923. 1st $5.00 ; 2nd $3.00 ; 3rd $2.00.

28—Daly Tea Co.—Value $22.50.
30 lbs. tea for the best purebred dairy cow, any breed. 1st 15 lbs. ; 2nd 10 lbs. ; 3rd 5 lbs.
There must be at least 5 entries or prize will be withdrawn. Only one prize awarded same party in this class.

29—Dominion Bank—$15.00.
For best herd Durham cattle. 1st $10.00 ; 2nd $5.00.

30—The Robinson Company, Limited—$25.00.
Stock Judging Contest, open to young men under 30 years of age, residing in the County of Lennox and Addington, who have not taken a regular course at an Agricultural College. The competition will be judged on the following basis : 50 points for reasons ; 50 points for placing. Both oral and written reasons may be asked for.
Entries close Wednesday, September 12th.
1st, $10.00 ; 2nd, $7.00 ; 3rd, $5.00 ; 4th, $3.00.
To be judged 1 p.m., September 13th.

31—Dairy Test.

(Open to all members of the Society)

Superintendent in charge—L. O. Tubman, Government Judge, and W. H. Hunter.

1. All animals competing in the Pure Bred Class must be recorded in the Canadian or American records.

2. At the time of making entry, the number of days in milk must be given.

3. All awards in the Dairy Test shall be made by this scale :

25 points for each pound of butter fat.
3 points for each pound of solids, not fat.
1 point for each 10 days in milk after the first thirty days.
Limited to 10 points.

4. The milking competition shall extend over forty-eight hours. Rations of cows will not be considered. Cows shall be milked three times per day.

5. They shall be milked dry in the presence of the judges on Tuesday noon and the test concluded on Thursday noon. The percentage of fat to be determined by the Babcock tester, and solids by ascertaining the specific gravity of the milk, then estimating the amount of solids by the use of the authorized formulas for that purpose.

6. All animals must have calved at least six days before the beginning of the test.

7. To qualify for a prize, a cow must give at least forty pounds of milk in forty-eight hours.

8. All cows entering this contest must be on the grounds by 9 a.m., Tuesday.

9. Exhibitors will be responsible for the safe keeping of their cows during the test.

10. The Recorder of the Napanee Dairy Centre, or other person authorized by the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, will act as judge of this test.

Open to Pure Bred or Grades. All Grades must be sired by Pure Bred Bull. Name and number to be given at time of entry.
The following prizes will be given :
CLASS A—Pure Bred Cows—1st, $15.00 ; 2nd, $10.00 ; 3rd, $5.00. This prize is contributed by the Farmers' Dairy Company.
CLASS B—Grade Cows—1st, $10.00 ; 2nd, $6.00 ; 3rd, $4.00. This prize is contributed by the Lennox Agricultural Society.

SPECIALS

To the person owning the Holstein-Friesian Cow, 48 months old and over, winning first prize in this test, $10.00 by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

To the person owning the Holstein-Friesian Heifer, under 48 months old, winning the first prize in this test, $15.00 by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

FLORICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

31—Thompson Bros.—5 lbs. Best Tea.
For the best specimen of Tuberous Begonia.

32—Mrs. C. A. Wiseman—$5.00.
For best collection of cut flowers. 1st $3.00 ; 2nd $2.00.

33—W. S. Herrington—$5.00.
Best Drawing Room Bouquet, $2.50.
Best Sward Fern, $2.50.

34—Salada Tea Co—6 lbs. Red Label Salada Tea.
For best collection of flowers in bloom.

35—Ed. Youngehart & Co.—$7.00.
For largest Blooming Plant. 1st $4.00 ; 2nd $3.00.

SHEEP SPECIALS

36—Madole Hardware Co.—Hammock, Value $9.00.
For the best ewe, 2 shears ; one shearling ewe, one ewe lamb, exhibited by a farmer living in Lennox and Addington.

37—Geo. Tustin—$5.00.
For best pen of Oxford Down Sheep consisting of one ram, one year old ; one ewe, two shears ; one shearling ram, one ewe lamb. The above prize open to Lennox and Addington only.

38—Boyle & Son—Coleman Lamp,value $12.00.
For best pen sheep, any breed, owned in County of Lennox.

POULTRY SPECIALS

39—W. A. Steacy—$6.00.
$2.00 for best White Wyandotte Pullet.
$2.00 for best White Wyandotte Cockerel.
$2.00 for largest exhibitor of White Wyandottes.

40—F. L. Hooper Drug Store.
Their choice of sufficient of the best Wallpaper in our stock to paper any one room in the house, to any farmer's wife or daughter exhibiting the best cockerel and pullet that has not won a first or second prize at this Fair.

41—C. A. Anderson & Son—$5.00.
Best Barred Rock cockerel, $2.50.
Best Barred Rock pullet, $2.50.

42—Scrimshaw & Son—$2.00.
For best dozen hens eggs.

43—Weiss Bros.—Suit Case, value $2.00.
For best pair S. C. White Leghorn Cockerel and Pullet.

44—F. D. Marsh—Value $1.50.
25 lb. bag Milk Mash for best 3 Barred Rock Cockerels shown by one exhibitor.
25 lb. bag of same for best 3 Leghorn Cockerels shown by one exhibitor.

45—E. J. Pollard—$5.00.
For best S. C. White Leghorn cockerel, $2.50.
For best S. C. White Leghorn pullet, $2.50.

46—E. J. Pollard—$5.00.
For best R. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerel, $2.50.
For best R. C. Rhode Island Red pullet, $2.50.

47—F. H. Henderson—$5.00.
For best male bird at the show, $2.50.
For best female bird at the show, $2.50.

48—G. A. McGowan Cigar Co.—100 Milo Cigars, value $5.00 or cash.
For best pair Cochin Bantams, $2.00.
For best Partridge Rock cockerel, $1.50.
For best Partridge Rock pullet, $1.50.

49—Robert Light—$10.00.
$5.00 for best pair ducks.
$5.00 for best pair geese.

50—Bank of Montreal—$10.00.
For best pen S. C. White Leghorns, $5.00.
For best pen Barred Rocks, $5.00.

51—H. Simons & Co.—$10.00.
For best S. C. Brown Leghorn cockerel, $2.50.
For best S. C. Brown Leghorn pullet, $2.50.
For the largest collection of Bantams. 1st $3.00 ; 2nd $2.00.

GRAIN AND VEGETABLE SPECIALS

52—Wallace Drug Co.—$10.00.
For best bushel potatoes. 1st, $5.00 ; 2nd, $3.00 ; 3rd, $2.00.

53—Dr. J. P. Vrooman, M.L.A.—$10.00.
For best half bushel tomatoes. 1st, $3.50 ; 2nd, $1.50.
For best half bushel fall apples. 1st, $3.50 ; 2nd, $1.50.

54—Joe Brown—Value $2.00.
4 new horse shoes put on for best half bushel table apples, any variety.

55—E. W. Metcalfe, Deseronto.
Best peck tomatoes. 1st, 12 cans Metcalfe Old Oak Brand Canned peas ; 2nd, 9 cans ; 3rd, 3 cans.

56—F. W. Smith & Bro.—$5.00.
For best bushel of oats grown in 1923, $2.50.
For best bushel of barley grown in 1923, $2.50.

57—Geo. Robertson & Son—$5.00.
For the largest exhibit of vegetables.

58—E. J. Sexsmith, M.P.—$10.00.
$2.50 for best 12 ears corn on cob, grown in 1923.
$2.50 for best 3 heads of cabbage.
$2.50 for best bushel barley.
$2.50 for best bushel rye.

THE WOODEN NECKTIE

Sweater Coats, Stocking and Neckties from Spruce Trees.

Wood Cellulose Furnishes the Lustrous Thread—Dyed and Woven Like Silk—Man and the Silk Worm—Chemically These Products Are Much the Same.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

We all wear silken ties, and think or care little of the source of the material from which the tie was made. You may doubt the statement that the tie you are wearing came largely from a poison gas, carbon di-oxide, a compound that is ever present in the air in which we live and breath. Silken ties should be beautiful, since such are born of a remarkable parentage, an invisible compound for mother and a sunbeam for father. If we walk into the spruce forest where the tall trees reach toward the sky, we pause with wonderment and ask how did it all happen. We can spend an interesting moment in tracing the development of the trees.

Much So-Called Silk Comes From Spruce Trees.

The tiny seed of the spruce, nursed by mother earth and bathed in the warmth of the sun, springs to life and pushes its tiny stem and leaves out to the light and air, out to the air that contains the carbon di-oxide from which our tree will draw most of its substance for growth—out to the sunlight that activates the chlorophyll green of the tiny leaves, setting to work the chain of processes that make wood growth. Layer upon layer, the wood cells are added as the tree develops. Every new leaf increases the growing capacity of the little tree, doing its part in the transformation of the carbon di-oxide gas to sugar starch and cellulose, the compounds in wood cell structure.

Wood Cellulose Furnishes the Lustrous Thread.

Wood cellulose is the tree material used by the manufacturers of silk, the lustre silk of commerce, to make the silken threads that we all like to touch. The lumber-jack cuts the tree, the pulp-maker by chemical processes reduces the wood to flaky white cellulose. The next is nitration. This is done by treating the cellulose with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids in solution, taking care not to overdo the digestion process, and then thoroughly washing the pulp free from the active acid agents. The nitrated cellulose is then mixed with alcohol and ether, reducing it to the condition of viscous collodion. Next it is filtered carefully and forced through minute orifices in a glass plate and on into a water bath where the fine threads solidify. As the threads solidify such are passed on over a roller and into another bath containing a reducing agent known as ammonium sulphide.

Dyed and Woven Like Silk.

Passing on from this bath our silken threads are now ready for the past thirteen years he has always come about the first week in August and stayed till the end of October. Every year he brought the same pony from his home, which is 17 miles away. This year he asked if he might come later, and was due on the 10th. On August 5 the pony walked over by itself. Tom traced it and fetched it home again." How did that pony find the correct route for his trip?

Man and the Silk Worm.

What is the connection between artificial silk and natural silk. It is very close; so very close that the expert chemist is frequently called in to decide on samples and determine if the product of man's art and industry or that of the silk worm. Man goes to the tree for his raw material, so does the silk worm. Man uses chemical agents and a machine of his own invention; the silk worm can't help it since nature gave it a body structure and a digestive system that would convert the green leaf of trees to silken cocoon covering threads.

Chemically These Products Much the Same.

Chemically the product of man's endeavor and the silk-worm's work are much the same. Few will know at first glance if your wooden stockings, wooden necktie or wooden sweater coat were made possible by the arts of a man or the green crawler so much loved by the people of the Orient.

Keep the trees growing, boys, that we may never want for silken clothes.—L. Stevenson, Director of Extension, O.A.C., Guelph.

Needful Minerals in Feed.

The common dairy feeds containing the most lime are the legumehays, cowpea, clover, alfalfa and soy bean, that from cowpeas containing the most. Those which contain the most phosphorus are wheat bran, wheat middlings and linseed meal in the order given. None of the concentrates contain as much lime as the legumes do, and no roughage contains as much phosphorus as the concentrates named.

Essential to Milk Cow Dry.

Milking cows dry is essential. When milk is left in the udder after each milking, the glands will gradually slow up on secreting milk and ultimately the cow will dry up. It pays to spend a few extra minutes stripping the udder to make certain that all the milk has been extracted.

Roots Desirable for Cows.

Mangels or roots make a very desirable feed for dairy cows. The greatest objection is the labor involved in growing, harvesting and storing them.

Good cream is clean cream, kept cool.

What Calendar Did He Use?

A correspondent of an English news journal, writing from Scotland, says: "For over twenty years a certain ghillie (whose name is Tom) has been employed here, and for the past

FANCY WORK SPECIALS

59—Mrs. Doxsee—$5.00.
For the best hand made Tea Cloth in linen, edged with crochet lace.

60—A. E. Lazier—$3.00.
Best Ladies' Knitted Sweater.

61—C. Denison—$2.00.
Best Ladies' Wool Sweater, knitted by a girl under 16 years of age.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE SPECIALS

62—The Fair Grocery—150 lbs. Reindeer Flour.
For best homemade loaf of bread made from this flour. 1st 100 lbs. ; 2nd 50 lbs.
25 lbs. Delight Flour for best layer cake made from this flour.
Flour for above prizes must be bought from The Fair and Invoice attached to the exhibits.

63—W. H. Grass—50 lbs. Flour.
For best loaf of bread, flour to be purchased from donor.

64—Davy & Allison, Hardware Merchants—Oval Aluminum Roast Pan, value $4.30.
For best dozen home made buns.

65—A. E. Caton—$3.00.
For best apple pie. 1st $2.00 ; 2nd $1.00.

66—E. McLaughlin—$2.00.
For best roll of butter.

67—Oglivie Flour Mills—1¾ Bags Oglivie Flour.
For best loaf of bread made from Royal Household Flour. Grocers sale slip must be attached to bread. 1st, 1 bag ; 2n ½ bag ; 3rd ¾ bag.

68—Salada Tea Co.—4 lbs. Salada Tea.
For best pumpkin pie.

DECORATED AUTOMOBILE

69—Fred Edgar—Steel Tow Line, value $3.00.
For best decorated automobile.

70—U. M. Wilson—Silver Cup, value $45.00.
For Cadet Drill Competition Sept. 12th. Must be won twice to become property of winner. This cup was won in 1921 by Kingston and by Napanee in 1922.

FRUIT SPECIALS

71—Geo. E. Winters, Seed Merchant—$5.00.
For best assortment of winter apples, four kinds, five of each variety, $2.50.
For best assortment of fall apples, four kinds, five of each variety, $2.50.

APIARIAN PRODUCTS

72—F. W. Smith & Bro.—$5.00.
Best jar of honey. 1st $1.50 ; 2nd $1.00.
Best section of honey in comb. 1st $1.50 ; 2nd $1.00.

73—Harry Scott—$3.00.
For best collection and display of honey. 1st $2.00 ; 2nd $1.00.

THEY TELL THEIR NEIGHBORS

Women Tell Each Other How They Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Woodbridge, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles, I would have headaches, backaches, pains between my shoulders and under my shoulder-blades and dragging down feelings in each side. I was sometimes unable to do my work and felt very badly. My mother-in-law told me about the Vegetable Compound and I got some right away. It has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took and I recommend it to my neighbors." You are quite welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you think it will help some poor sufferer.—Mrs. Ernest Simmons, R. R. 2, Woodbridge, Ont.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. G

A CATHEDRAL VILLAGE.

Southwell Became Centre of Diocese Because of Fine Old Church.

Most of the ancient cathedral towns in England are small, but the more modern ones are of a large and commercial type.

Whilst the older kind include such places as Winchester, Salisbury, Durham, Lincoln, and Lichfield, the more modern can boast of Birmingham, Manchester, Wakefield, and Bradford.

Curiously enough, among the comparatively recent creations of new dioceses, making new ecclesiastical cities, appears Southwell, Notts, which is to-day the tiniest English cathedral town, being, indeed, scarcely larger than a decent-sized hamlet.

Southwell is about three miles from Newark, but it seems really to have been intended as the cathedral city for the important county of lace-making and hukeries. It was doubtless selected for the honor rather than Nottingham town itself because Southwell already possessed a very large and fine minster church.

This also had for long centuries been the site of a monastery and an extensive ecclesiastical centre; and as one of the chief considerations is that there should be available some suitable and effective principal church when a new See is created, Southwell appeared more fitting than Nottingham.

It is about sixteen miles, however, from the latter town, and stands right on the borders of the county, which is a big disadvantage for many purposes nowadays. One has also to change at Rolleston Junction, too, to reach Southwell, and changing is always a bit of a nuisance to railway travellers.

Southwell is a long, narrow town, with nothing particularly beautiful or inviting about it to attract the stranger beyond the minster itself. Even that is not nearly so fine, historic, or interesting, outside or in, as are Wimborne Minster, Ripon Minstor, Beverley Minster, or Selby Abbey Church.

It certainly has one of the finest chapter-houses in England, and the adjacent ruins of the old ecclesiastical palace, which once sheltered the Archbishops of York, are worth visiting and examining. Otherwise, the sights of the minster are, for the average tourist, soon seen, and a feeling of some disappointment naturally ensues to one who has come from far to spend a day in the little city. He wonders what is worth seeing next, and where to go.

The visitor, however, should make a point of seeing the old inn, with its equally famous ancient inn-yard, where Charles I. stayed before surrendering himself to the Scottish army. This fine old hostelry is still known as the "Saracen's Head," a name it has borne worthily for nearly four hundred years.

The whole population of Southwell is about 3,500. When you think of some "villages"—and there are such in England—whose population today is well over 40,000, you begin to understand what a tiny little place, after all, is the smallest English cathedral town.

Certainly St. David's and St. Asaph's are even smaller, but they are much more interesting and romantic! The fine sandstone cathedral of St. David's contains the stone screen of Bishop Gower, the carved stalls of Bishop Tully, and the famous fan-vaulting of Bishop Vaughan. The population of the place is only 1,709.

Measuring the Bride.

A quaint ceremony is observed at Roydon, in Norfolk. About three hundred years ago the Lord of the Manor bequeathed the sum of £1,000, the interest from which was to be voted annually to provide dowries for four brides.

Under the terms of the bequest the money has to be divided between the youngest, the eldest, the shortest, and the tallest brides married during the course of each year in the parish church.

After the marriage ceremony the bride and bridegroom proceed to the vestry to sign the register, and the bride is then measured by the officiating minister.

At the end of the year the marriage records are examined and the dowries awarded to those qualified to receive them.

Free Translations.

Here are a few howlers resulting from the struggles of Japanese writers to translate English idioms into their own tongue: "He is a great calamity to his country." "He takes things easily" became "he is a deft thief." "Spare me five minutes" became "spare my life only for five minutes." "He could not find it for the life of him" became "he could not discover it till his death." "I shudder at the bare idea" became. "I shudder at the nakedness of such a thought."

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

To buy that

Diamond Engagement Ring or the Wedding Ring.

Diamonds mounted in all the popular settings.

Everything New in Jewellery

New Ear Rings just arrived at very Reasonable Prices.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

At your service for 60 years.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST

John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Auto Owners Attention!

30 x 3½ Tires, non-skid, $8.25—Regular $2.50 30 x 3½ Tubes for $2.00—Motor Oil, 80c., 5 gallon lots, 75c.—Spark Plugs 40c., 4 for $1.50—6, 8, 21 c.p. head lamps, 45c. See our new timers for Fords. Bicycle tires 28 x 1½, $1.50, tubes 75c., new Bicycles $35.00. And all Auto and Bicycle supplies at lowest prices.

3 60-watt Tungsten Lamps $1.00, at

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

BE EARLY!

Have your furnace or stove put in condition for fall use.

Let us fix your furnace up now and avoid the rush later on.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Hardware

Plumbing. Tinsmithing.

Next to Oaton's.

Feet Hurt?

Come to our Foot Comfort Department and learn how hundreds of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions and weak feet have been benefited by Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies. Let Our Foot Comfort Expert Show You

For—

Corns, Callouses, and Bunions

Use

Dr. Scholl's Zin Ox Pads.

They give Instant Relief

The Haines Shoe Houses

At H. W. KELLY'S Grocery you can get ripe tomatoes, new cabbage, good old cheese, Purity flour and Reindeer flour, fresh Creamery butter every day, also 2 lbs. prunes for 25c., 2 cans Corn 25c., new Cheese 23c., 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 35c. The best Coffee, pure. Try it, we will grind it while you wait. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Campbell House Corner.

Watch for Lotus Toilet preparations demonstrators.

Lotus Wonder Hair Tonic is wonderful for killing dandruff and for growing and thickening the hair is unexcelled. 38-ap

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Library, Tuesday, 28th, at 3 o'clock.

Good coal, $14.25, F.O.B. Napanee, providing four or five go together and take a car. Address G. W. Richardson, 197 William St., Kingston. 32-ep

You will have solid comfort if you wear a pair of our cushion soled Boots or Oxfords with rubber heels at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

In the recent examinations at Albert College, Mr. Reginald Wiseman wrote on five subjects and secured first class honors in Algebra and Grammar, second class honors in Authors and composition and passed in Ancient History.

Addington Fair at Centreville on Saturday, Sept. 15th, this year will be better than ever before. Good Horse Races, on their new half mile track. Ladies' baseball game and a game between Newburgh and Enterprise teams. Grand concert in the evening.

On Sunday afternoon Evelyn Gollogly, Rose Meltz, Isobel Turnbull and Geo. Sakell, all of Kingston, were drowned in Collins' Bay while attending a picnic party. Two boats were overturned and four others were rescued. The bodies were all recovered.

Accommodation is required for pupils attending the Collegiate Institute this coming term. Will those who can rent rooms or who can provide room and board, please send their names to Dr. Morden, with street address, number of rooms, whether double or single and if use of piano will be allowed.

The pupils who are registering early for attendance at the Napanee Collegiate Institute when the term commences on Sept. 4th, will be sure of accommodation. The indications are that there will be such an increased attendance in September that a new room will have to be provided. Those registering now will be provided for in the present rooms, but those who do not register may have to take temporary accommodation wherever it can be found. All pupils, old or new, no matter whether in Upper or Lower forms, should register at once with the Principal, Dr. G. W. Morden.

TEA OF THE TERRACE.

No Longer Popular With People of Old London.

An English institution of some importance is in danger of passing. This is tea on the terrace, in the shadow of the Parliament Buildings, where members have been in the habit for many years of entertaining their friends of a summer afternoon. Westminster Bridge used to be crowded by pedestrians pausing by the way to catch glimpses. River steamboats passing up and down slowed their pace as they skirted the terrace, so that envious passengers might observe the spectacle. It was one of the London events of which people from all parts of the world wrote home boastful letters.

During last year, Sir Henry Lucy complains in the London Graphic, tea on the terrace was practically unknown. A change of fashion contributed to by the October weather that reigned throughout the month of June. "Like ping-pong, diabolo and other frenzies of fashion popular at the time, tea on the terrace was doubtless from the first pre-destined to a check to its popularity, followed by lingering death. The first symptoms of the inevitable presented themselves in the early days of the Parliament assembling after the general election of 1906. That stupendous event made a clean sweep of the habitual hosts of the butterfly crowd grouped on the terrace on summer afternoons. All, all were gone, the old familiar faces—or nearly all. It would have been as easy after the awful days o fthe terror to bring together in a garden of Versailles the gay throng that fluttered round the Court of Louis XVI. as to people the terrace on the bank of the Thames in the summer of 1916 with those who crowded it in the last session of the Parliament of 1900-05."

Now the advent of a stronger Labor representation, Sir Henry points out, has still further changed the old crowd, and the institution which dates back to the Parliament of 1886-92, has almost passed away. The beginning of tea on the terrace had a real basis other than the mere entertainment of the lady friends of members. It was found that on summer afternoons, if men were kept idling about the House, forbidden to take part in debate, while expected to be in attendance on call of the division bell, desertion was inevitable. Given a terrace on the shady side of the Thames, grace it by the presence of ladies, spread the comforting tea table, and crisis which threatened the best of Governments would cease to recur.

Prehistoric Cliff Dwellers.

Several skeletons of prehistoric beings estimated to be from 1,200 to 1,500 years old have been unearthed in the Ozarks region of Missouri. These people were cliff dwellers, but they should not be confused with the cliff dwellers who lived high up on the sides of cliffs in Arizona and New Mexico. Many crude weapons and implements were found perfectly preserved in the dry soil under the overhanging cliffs.

BIRTHS

Vine—At Napanee, on Friday, Aug. 10th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Vine (nee Myrtle Young) a daughter (stillborn.)

DEATHS

Snider—At Ernestown, on Thursday, Aug. 16th, 1923, David N. Snider, aged 85 years, 11 months, 11 days.

Vrooman—At Kingston General Hospital, on Monday, August 20th, 1923, John Perry Vrooman, M. P. P.

Preserving Time.

Crown and Perfect Seal Fruit Jars, good red rubber rings, metal screw tops, preserving kettles, spoons and all other necessities. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. E. Doxsee spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. Chas. Garrison is spending a few weeks in Saskatchewan.

Mrs. (Dr.) Frank Anderson, Ottawa, is the guest of her father, Mr. R. B. Allen.

Mr. John Stephenson, who has been spending some weeks with friends in Napanee, left on Wednesday last for Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stevens, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy.

Mrs. Wm. Burns, New York, and Mr. Jos. Lowry, Toronto, are guests of their mother, Mrs. John Lowry.

Mr. Wm. Lowry, Toronto, was in Napanee last week attending the funeral of his uncle, the late John Lowry.

Mr. Geo. A. Blewitt and daughter, Los Angeles, Cal., are guests of his cousin, Mr. Geo. A. Blewitt. Mr. Blewitt has been absent from Napanee for 47 years.

Mrs. Stephen Madden and Mr. Bruce Madden, Toronto, were in Napanee a few days last week.

Miss Bessie Miller, Spencerville, is the guest of the Misses Ellis.

Prof. Mitchell, of Chicago, creamery expert, made a business trip to the Napanee Creamery one day last week.

Misses Carrie and Bert McMillan are spending a couple of weeks at Ferndale, Lake Rosseau, Muskoka.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vine returned last week from a six weeks visit to Western Canada.

Mrs. A. P. Stanley, West Toronto, is the guest of Miss Sharpe.

Mrs. Michalis and little son, Iroquois Falls, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Ella Wagar.

Miss Elsie Woodcock is spending her holidays at Syracuse and Utica, N.Y.

Mrs. Martin Ketcheson and son, Toronto, are guests of their aunt, Miss Elizabeth VanSlyck.

Miss Lulu Charters, Boston, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Charters, Sillsville.

Miss Dorothy McKenzie and Mr. Alfred Hill, Toronto, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hambly, Hay Bay.

Mrs. James Gordon and daughters, Hazel and Ruth spent a few days last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Desmore Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens.

Mr. Geo. Grange, London, is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Miss Mildred Milling is visiting Miss Elsie Beeman, Northgore.

Mr. P. J. Sherlock, Killarney, Man., is visiting his mother at Camden East.

Mrs. Willard Rowe, Brockville, is the guest of Miss Marguerite Creighton.

Mrs. A. Holtby and Mrs. W. Paynter, Ottawa, are guests of their sister, Mrs. Clarence Vanalstine, Palace Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Cronkwright and family, Syracuse, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bennett, Yord Road.

Mr. Harold Huff, Peterboro, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Bartlett, at Watercombe.

Mr. Hugo Gleeson, who has been with a surveying party at Bannerguff, has returned to Napanee.

Mr. John Morrow, who has been spending a holiday at his old home, returned last week to Hazenmaer, Sask.

Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Foster, Madoc, were in Napanee Thursday, attending the funeral of the late Mr. John Lowry.

Mrs. John Marshall and two children, Kingston, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates.

Mr. and Mrs. Zina Joyce, Toronto, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Y. Joyce.

Messrs. Reg. Wiseman, Reg. Douglas, Kyle, Daly, Napanee, and Mr. Murray, of Prescott, are on a boat trip among the 1000 Islands.

Misses Mabel and Agnes McCarten, Toronto, are visiting at their home, Selby road.

Miss Mary Kimmett, of Roblin, is spending a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Percy Vine.

Miss Ruth Fowler, Scranton, Pa., is the guest of Miss Georgie Robinson.

Miss Madge Vanalstine, Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Margaret Vanalstine.

Miss Marguerite McCabe, nurse-in-training at the House of the Good Samaritan, Watertown, N.Y., is visiting friends at Napanee and Kingston.

Miss Marguerite McCabe, of Watertown, N.Y., and Miss Hazel Mallade were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Garrison, Newburgh, Road.

Mrs. Flora Black is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. L. C. Craig and son, Berkely, of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and Mrs. E. Gray, of Clayton, N.Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunter a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bullock and two children, of Montreal, motored up to Toronto and spent a few days with Mrs. Susie Robinson en route.

Mr. and Mrs. Vogt, New York, Mrs. H. H. Otton, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Otton, Barrie, and Mr. and Mrs. Carson, Barrie, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. and E. I. Boyle and Mrs. Cornell during the past couple of weeks.

Mr. J. A. Cameron, Toronto, is spending his holidays with his mother, Mrs. Laura Beard, East street. Mrs. Beard will return to Toronto with him for the Exhibition. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ada Cameron, of Winnipeg, has also been visiting Mrs. Beard for some time.

Miss Muriel Paul, who won the Paris Scholarship for Saskatchewan, sailed on Saturday for Liverpool. She will spend five weeks in Italy and Switzerland before going to Paris to take up her studies at the Sorbonne. Mr. Grant Paul accompanied his sister to Montreal.

VOILE DRESSES HALF PRICE

We have a number of very attractive Voile and Crepe Dresses on the racks. These we have marked half-price to clear.

Good assortment of shades.

HOUSING AGAIN

Lecturer: "Ladies and gentlemen, we shall consider this evening the fundamental principles of architecture. The Etruscans—"

A Wandering Voice: "How d'ye build a doghouse?"

Lecturer: (solicitously): "Are you going to move?"

GIRLS WASH DRESSES REDUCED 20 PER CENT.

These are all in White Voile of the finest quality, and are featured in a splendid range of styles. You should have no trouble in being pleased here.

Again the pendulum swings fall-wards. Your needs grow with the season. We are making ample arrangements to meet all of your requirements. New Fall Stocks are arriving daily. May we expect your early inspection. Robinson's fall values will mean dollars saved to you

WOMEN OF ALL TYPES ARE OF ONE MIND WHEN IT COMES TO CHOOSING TAILORED COATS

IT IS THE "HURLINGHAM" OR NOTHING

For Fall wear there is nothing more practical in the whole range of coat styles than the "Hurlingham." This garment combines style, durability and value in a wonderful manner. It is the ideal garment for motoring, boating or for travel.

The "Hurlingham" is made in Canada by Canadian workmen. The styles are copies of the famous English Burberry. The materials are imported from England and Scotland. This season plain shades are immensely popular. Subdued plaids are also attracting considerable attention.

Our new Fall Styles have arrived, they are incomparably clever. Our prices are dollars cheaper than elsewhere. May we have the pleasure of showing you at an early date?

GIRLS—IT IS TIME NOW TO CHOOSE YOUR FALL WARDROBE

HOW ABOUT GINGHAM DRESSES FOR SCHOOL

Gingham and Chambray are two materials which have stood the test of time. This season we have found them exceedingly popular. For school-wear during September and October we cannot imagine anything more practical. We especially mention our range of Junior dresses. These have been created for girls from 13 to 19 years of age. They do not possess that Juvenile touch found in the dresses for younger girls nor do they have the older lines found in larger sized dresses.

Check and Plaid patterns are extremely attractive. Plain Chambrays also produce some wonderful effects. Organdie insets, bows and girdles vie with insets of Ratine, with wool embroidery and with narrow Soutache Braid for ornamentation. Priced from $3.00 up, in all sizes.

SKIRTS AND MIDDIES ARE POPULAR AT SCHOOL AND ARE INCOMPARABLY SMART IN APPEARANCE

The girl who prefers this type of costume will like our Middy Skirts this season. Our stock has broadened out with a wider variety of materials and colors. The pleated skirt is still correct and it can be had in a fine range of colored plaids, as well as in the old reliable Navy Serge. The cotton top remains the same.

Priced at $2.69, $4.75 and $5.50.

MIDDIES COME TWO WAYS, REGULATION OR BALKAN, WHICH?

The "Admiral" Middy still leads the field when it comes to genuine value. These we can give you in a great variety of styles, including the full length, long sleeve regulation with detachable flannel collar.

All white middies are considered fashionable for Fall as well. These when worn with middy tie are very smart.

The quality of Middy Jean used will give plenty of service. All sizes in stock. Priced from $1.36 up.

WOMEN'S COLORED LISLE HOSE, PRICED 59, 79, AND 95 CENTS PAIR

Women's plain fine Mercerized Lisle Hose, with high spliced heels and toes, double soles, in new shades of Fawn and Grey, sizes 8½ to 10. Priced 59c. pair.

Fancy clocked Lisle Hose, full fashioned, seamless, wide hem at top, double sole, heel and toe, in shades of Brown, Sand and Dove Grey. Black. Price 79c. pair.

Ribb Lisle Hose in a medium weight for Fall wear. These have plain knit feet with reinforced heels and toes, colors are Beige, Cordovan, Black, Grey, Price 95c. pair.

Fancy Drop Stitch Lisle Hose, (Mercury) full fashioned, seamless, colors Brown, Grey, Sand, price 75c. pair.

CHILDREN'S WOOL SOCKS 75 CENTS PAIR

Children's All Wool ¾ length socks, these are light in weight, finely-knitted with a turn back cuff, knitted with stripes in contrasting shades. Colors are Brown Heather Mixtures with Blue, Green, Red or Purple stripe cuff. Sizes 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10.

ADVANCE SHOWING OF Q'TEE KNIT SUITS FOR KIDDIES

Choose now while the range is complete. $3.00 to $4.50. Sizes from 2 to 7 years.

We have just received a splendid assortment of Q'Tee Suits, for boys from 2 to 7 years. These are made in fine qualities and a splendid combination of colors. Royal and Navy, Pekin and Navy, Sand and Navy, Saxe and Navy, Grey and Navy, Taupe and Navy, Cocoa and Brown, also Heather Mixtures, plain Navy and plain Brown, in the popular Oliver Twist style.

Reasonably priced at $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

BOYS' COTTON HOSE, PRICE 50, 65, 75 CENTS PAIR

Boys' heavy cotton hose, made to fit and to wear. These are 2-1 ribb with plain seamless feet, reinforced heels and toes, sizes 6 to 11½.

LINOLEUM FLOORS FOR THE HOME

The modern home has no more important problem than that of its floor coverings. These, if the happiness, comfort and health of the family are considered must be chosen with care. Linoleum has a surface that is delightfully clean and smooth, reduces the work of the mistress to a minimum and is unique from a sanitary viewpoint.

This season's designs are even better than we ever had before. We handle only the better quality, the Star brand, the kind we are sure of, made in two, three and four yard widths. When you provide Linoleum for your floors an era of comfort is ushered in for every member of the household, for its surface, in addition to being smooth, is springy and resilient to the tread. The mistress who prefers to do her own housework finds this a boon.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLAN FOR SCHOOL AGAIN GIRLS MUST HAVE NEW WEARING APPAREL

Suitable materials are here to be chosen for the girl who is going to school. The values are exceptional.

IF YOUR FANCY SHOULD TURN TO SERGE

38 in. pure wool Serge, fine weave, Navy, Brown, Saxe, Cardinal, 75c. per yd.

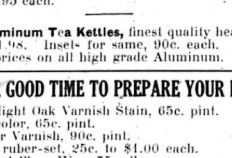
54 in. pure wool Serge, a wonder value, fine twill, special per yd., $1.50.

50 in. pure wool Serge and Wool Panama, Navy, Saxe, Brown, Cardinal, Wine, our leader, 98c. per yd.

Botany Serge—Fine twill, soft weave, two special values, $1.75 and $1.98 per yd.

Flannel is very popular for Fall dresses. A very select quality now being shown. Comes 54 in. wide and a rich range of colors to choose from. Navy, Brown, Paddy, Honeydew, Mauve, Rose, Jade, Marine, special $2.00 yd.

Then again you may choose Homespun. Our leading values are $1.25 and $1.50 per yd., in a pure wool cloth, 54 in. wide, in color mixtures of Saxe, Brown, Green, Grey.



Very Special Value Silver (oval) Casserole, $4.95.

Silver Casserole with decorated cover and oven glass lining, $9.50 value, limited quantity only, a lovely gift item. This week $4.95 each.

5 qt. Aluminum Tea Kettles, finest quality heavy polished Aluminum, $1.98. Inserts for same, 90c. each.

Special prices on all high grade Aluminum.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO PREPARE YOUR FLOORS

Dark or light Oak Varnish Stain, 65c. pint.
Ground color, 65c. pint.
Best clear Varnish, 90c. pint.
Brushes, ruber-set, 25c. to $1.00 each.
Extra good Floor Wax, 75c. lb.

Men's and Boys' Caps

We never had a better assortment and as to the cloths, we will leave that to you.

We know that the styles and colorings will meet with your approval.

Every cap beautifully lined.

Boys' Caps, $1.00, $1.25.

Men's Caps, $1.50 to $2.50.

The Famous EASTERN CAP

—It Leads the Field

We Invite Your Inspection of the

MOST EXCLUSIVE AND NIFTIEST RANGE OF FELT HATS EVER SHOWN IN NAPANEE

Comprising Plain Felts Satin finish, Scratches and Velours. All new colorings. From $3.00 up.

MEN'S CASHMERE HOSE WITH CLOCKS

New goods direct from the Old Country.

Absolutely Pure Wool Cashmere.

Colors Black, Nigger Brown, Grey, Sand. Sizes 10, 10½, 11.

MEN'S BLACK WORSTED HOSE FOR FALL WEAR

"All wool—Made in England," stamped on every pair. These are a little better than the so-called usual 50c. line. Sizes 10, 10½, 11. 50c. pair.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 12 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.